No. 30,755

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1982

Established 1887

# Clark Is Appointed To Replace Allen

WASHINGTON -- President Reagan has appointed Deputy Secretary of State William P. Clark as White House national security adviser to replace Richard V. Allen, who resigned under pressure.

Mr. Clark, 50, will have greatly expanded powers in a reorganized White House national security structure that, in effect, removes presidential counselor Edwin Meese 3d from direct control over foreign poli-

An announcement Monday by deputy press secretary Larry M. Speakes explained the expanded role of the national security adviser, saying that Mr. Clark "will be responsible for the development, coordination and implementation of national security policy, as approved by

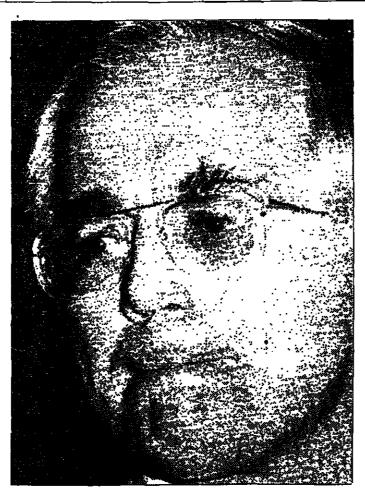
Mr. Clark said he will brief Mr. Reagan daily, or more frequently if the situation requires it. He made clear the shift in Mr. Meese's duties by explaining that, although Mr. Meese remains the counselor to the presi-

dent for domestic and foreign issues, he will have a hand in foreign policy matters only when they have an impact on domestic issues. However, Mr. Clark, noting that he has known Mr. Meese for 16 years, said he hopes that Mr. Meese will usually be present when he briefs the president. Mr. Clark was Mr. Reagan's first chief of staff in the California governor's office and recruited Mr. Meese and White House aide Michael K. Deaver to work for Mr. Reagan, who appointed Mr. Clark to a series of judgeships.

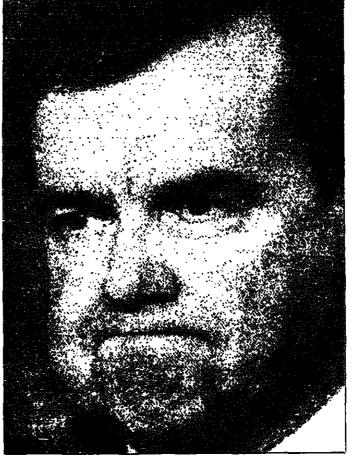
Speculation about Mr. Clark's successor in the State Department cen-

tered on Assistant Secretaries Lawrence S. Eagleburger and James L. Buckley. Mr. Eagleburger has been planning to leave the government for a higher paying job in private industry, but it was thought that he might stay if offered Mr. Clark's job. Mr. Clark left a seat on the California Supreme Court to come to

Washington as deputy secretary of state. He said be does not expect to play a large role as a public spokesman for the president on foreign policy matters. Mr. Clark played a role in the administration's review of its foreign policy structure that led to the



Richard V. Allen after turning in his resignation.



William P. Clark after being named national security adviser.

# Allen's Fall: Discontent at Top, Not Scandal, Was the Key

By Martin Schram ashington Post Service

WASHINGTON - Edwin Meese 3d offered a cordial greeting to his visitor, Richard V. Allen, and then let him know where things stood.

The president wanted Mr. Allen's resignation, Mr. Meese said. There was no way

The word came as no surprise to Mr. Allen, as he sat Monday afternoon in the prestigious corner office that had be-longed to past White House national security advisers but had never been his. The newspapers had even printed the name of

But Mr. Allen was not yet ready to yield. As he recalled, and Mr. Meese later confirmed, Mr. Allen said that he worked for the president and no one else, and if that was what the president desired, he wanted to bear it directly from him.

it was 2 p.m., time for Mr. Allen's scheduled meeting with President Reagan. He left Mr. Meese's office, walked around the bend in the corridor and was ushered into the Oval Office, where he quietly

made his last stand. "I suggested to the president that I wanted to be reinstated, but I understood he might have other ideas," Mr. Allen

The president had other ideas. And so,

on the day when he was exonerated of anv illegality or even impropriety in the scan-dal that had become linked with his name. Richard Allen left the permanent employ of the man he had worked for years to

Mr. Allen lost his job, in the end, not ecause of the \$1,000 in cash he received from Japanese journalists; not because of the three watches he received and kept; not because of the contacts with his former business associates; not because of the errors on his financial disclosure form. The Justice Department ruled weeks ago that he had broken no laws, and the White House counsel's office said Monday that he had violated no codes of conduct.

Aides Displeased Mr. Allen was replaced as the presi-

dent's national security adviser mainly be-cause the president and his top advisers had concluded that they did not like the way things had worked out with him in the job.

Coordination and communication between Mr. Allen and Secretary of State Althe friction and hostility that existed unchecked between the two men from the ing another State Department official outset of the administration.

himself in repeated clashes with Defense the briefings. This proved unsettling to Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger and a Mr. Weinberger, who let it be known that number of other Cabinet colleagues.

Tensions Couring

But tensions between the two men and their staffs continued to flare, fueled by reports that made their way around the State Department and the White House that Mr. Allen was frequently critical of Mr. Haig in private meetings with outsid-ers, and at cocktail and dinner parties.

The president's top advisers — James A. Baker 3d, the chief of staff; Michael K. Deaver, the deputy chief of staff; and Mr. Meese, Mr. Allen's staff supervisor seemed to spend increasing amounts of time trying to resolve the quarrels before they reached Mr. Reagan. But there were some things they could not keep from him.

Such as the problem with the morning intelligence briefings. Presidents have traditionally received their daily briefings on international intelligence developments from the national security adviser. But Mr. Haig exander M. Haig Jr. had been shattered by len to snipe at him — insisted on being

It was not that it was mostly Mr. Allen's
fault: Mr. Haig had managed to involve
State William P. Clark began attending

Defense wanted to be there, too.

Mr. Reagan's ultimate response was to cancel the briefings, saying he would simply read the data from written reports. Some White House officials said privately at the time that the president thought his morning sessions with Mr. Allen had mainly been a waste of time. But one senior presidential adviser offered another view: "The briefings had become unwieldy. It was like having to have a miniature National Security Council meeting each

By this time, as Mr. Meese was later to concede, the coordination of the president's national security policy-making had degenerated into confusion. Mr. Haig was communicating with the White House by talking variously with Mr. Meese, Mr.

Baker, Mr. Degver and the president. Informal Channel

Often, key guidance and impressions were being passed through what proved to a crucial, informal channel; between Mr. Deaver and Mr. Clark, who had been placed at State mainly because he was an old Reagan ally who could serve as a conduit between Mr. Haig and the Reagan men whom the secretary hardly knew. Again, this confusion of communication

often seemed to see things in terms of combat rather than collegiality. But the problem just made things worse for Mr.

Within the White House and the State and Defense departments, there were com-plaints that Mr. Allen's staff was doing a poor job of coordinating policy. And with-in that staff some complained that Mr. Allen was not providing proper leadership and direction

Both Mr. Deaver and Mr. Baker be-lieved it was essential to elevate the job of the national security adviser, which had been subordinated to Mr. Meese. The president was said by one knowledgeable

official to have come to the same view.

Mr. Meese had been resisting suggestions that the job be taken out from under his supervision; he had been Mr. Allen's staunchest defender among the White House triumvirate. But while the president was spending his holicay week in Falm Springs, Calif., Mr. Messe telephoned Mr. Reagan to say that he had concluded that the job should be upgraded and that Mr.

At his home in suburban Virginia, Mr. Allen read the newspaper accounts and insisted that he did not want to resign. But he conceded at one point, in those final days, that he felt as though he were hanging onto the gunwales and someone was was not of Mr. Allen's doing; Mr. Haig pounding on his fingers.

# Reagan Presses **Allies on Poland**

#### President Urges 'Forceful' Response To Crisis After Talks With Schmidt

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON — President Reagan held two and a half hours of talks with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt on Tuesday, with Mr. Reagan emphasizing afterward his "belief that a tangible alliance response to the Polish crisis must be made now."

Mr. Schmidt said he agreed with the president's statements, which underscored Soviet responsibility in the crisis and the need for a "forceful" Western response.

Mr. Reagan, with the West German leader by his side, said, "Should we fail to insist that the Soviet Union stop pressuring Po-land directly and indirectly, the gravest consequences for international relations could ensue."

The president said he and Mr. Schmidt had "thoroughly discussed the extent of Soviet involvement in the repression being waged against the Polish people and the need for forceful Western measures to induce both the Polish and Soviet authorities to lift martial law, release all those who have been detained and permit resump-tion of a national dialogue leading to a general reform."

Mr. Reagan's statements on Poland and Soviet responsibility were very strong, and the general tone of the departure scene at the White House South Lawn seemed to many observers to be quite cool.

Mr. Schmidt said that he can "fully subscribe to what your president told you about the contents and results of our discussions."

He did not mention the Soviet Union specifically. However, U.S. officials later said that they took Mr. Schmidt's subscription to what the president said as an en-dorsement of the view held by the Reagan administration of Soviet involvement in the Polish crisis.

The administration officials, who asked not to be identified, suggested after the summit meeting that arms talks in Geneva on European-based missiles, now in recess, should continue under the present circumstances. But they said that the d estion of whether U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko will meet this month for a possible start on strategic arms talks is un-der review and will depend in part on events, presumably in Poland.

Mr. Schmidt, however, did not budge publicly from his opposition to the U.S. sanctions against the Soviet Union as a result of the Polish crackdown. Earlier Tuesday, he complained to senators in a breakfast meeting that the administra-tion had not consulted its Europe-

an allies before taking the action. The administration officials, who briefed reporters after the Reagan-Schmidt meeting, said Mr. Schmidt had also raised the matter of consultation with the president. But the officials indicated that too much was being made of the issue.

#### 'Major Point'

Sen. John H. Glenn Jr., Democrat of Ohio, said that at the breakfast meeting the chancellor "repeated several times during the eeting that he was not consulted in advance and was expected to fall in. Sen. Richard G. Lugar, Republican of Indiana, said Mr. Schmidt's "major point" was that "he feels he has not been consult-

Sen. Patrick J. Leahy, Democrat of Vermont, said Mr. Schmidt cited, in contrast, the Kennedy administration's handling of the Cuban missile crisis in 1962, "where the consultation was excellent and there was uniform support."

State Department officials said Monday that the administration was intent on not allowing the trouble in Poland to produce a crisis in the alliance. But other offi-cials said the feeling in the White House was that the time had come to talk bluntly to Mr. Schmidt about the potentially grave consequences for the alliance if the European response continued to be perceived as weak.

None of the NATO allies so far has gone along with the Reagan administration's economic sanctions against Moscow. West Germany's response to the crisis, however, is viewed by the U.S. administration as the weakest of the major allied powers. Yet West Germany is the key meaner of the alliance, especially in terms of influencing the Soviet Union.

Officials said that the possibility participation in the proposed Soviet gas pipeline project is still a lively topic in the White House, and that some future U.S. economic measures could involve pressure on U.S. banks to call in loans to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

tial law was imposed.

# U.S. Promises Israelis To Veto UN Sanctions

By John M. Goshko Vashington Post Service

WASHINGTON - The United States has advised Israel that Washington would veto any effort in the UN Security Council to impose sanctions against the Jewish state for its annexation last month of the Golan Heights.

Diplomatic sources said that

that assurance was conveyed Monday by Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. to Israeli Ambassador Ephraim Evron at a meeting in which Mr. Evron asked what the United States would do if Syria and its Arab allies press for sanc-tions when the Security Council considers the Golan question.

[The UN Security Council decided Tuesday to resume debate Wednesday on Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights, Reuters re-ported from New York.

[Council sources said the Arab group was circulating a toughly worded text condemning Israel for the annexation. It calls for the suspension of arms, trade and diplomatic relations with Israel under the UN charter's sanctions provisions, Reuters reported.)

After his meeting with Mr. Haig. Mr. Evron said only that he was "not worried" about the U.S. position. However, Mr. Haig is understood to have told him that while

### lations since last month, when the Reagan administration voted for a Security Council resolution condemning the annexation of the Golan Heights, which were captured by Israel from Syria in 1967. As a further gesture of displeasure, the United States also suspended a new strategic-cooperation agree-ment with Israel and postponed decisions on foreign-aid requests intended to help the Israeli mili-

Those actions brought an unusual burst of bitter public criticism from Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin. However, U.S. officials, instead of responding to Mr. Begin, have privately said that he had been put on notice about Washington's attitude toward his conduct and that the situation should be allowed to cool off. Although the State Department

nexation illegal and might support

a resolution re-emphasizing that point, it would not permit moves

to go further or vote for any kind

or diplomatic

tary industry.

sanctions — political, economic

The U.S. position represents an

effort to ease the severe strains that have troubled U.S.-Israeli re-

deliberately refused before Monday to say what its position would be toward sanctions, it has been increasingly clear in recent days that the administration believes that its message has been under-stood by Mr. Begin, and that now it is time to put the Golan issue aside and focus on other aspects of the Middle East peace process.

Most immediately, the administration wants to emphasize the need for a breakthrough in the long-stalled Egyptian-Israeli negotiations on limited self-government for the Palestinian Arabs in other Israeli-occupied territories.

Mr. Haig, who has been criti-cized for not paying sufficient attention to the autonomy talks, retention to the autonomy tank, reportedly is considering the appointment of a special, high-level
U.S. negotiator to try to speed up
progress and, if the talks show
signs of a potential breakthrough,
involving himself personally
through a shuttle-diplomacy mission between Cairn and Jerusalem

sion between Cairo and Jerusalem. However, Mr. Haig is described as still undecided about whether to recommend that President Reagan appoint a special negotiator.



People flee tear-gas grenades in Gdansk in a photograph taken by a shipyard worker on Dec. 16, the 11th anniversary of tiots in that city. Troops dispersed demonstrators after they had overturned a police car and set it on fire near the Lenin shipyard. The photograph reached the West this week.

# Source Says Church Blocked Plan For Walesa Plea Against Resistance

The following dispatch is based on surrounding Mr. Walesa's house information reaching The New York
Times from Poland. Normal communications with The Times' Warsaw bureau chief, John Darnton, have been barred by the authorities there since Dec. 14.

In a reconstruction of events from Dec. 13, when martial law was imposed, to the end of the year, a well-informed Communist Party source said on Jan. 1 that Lech Walesa had been persuaded to make an appeal to Solidarity members on the day of the crackdown to give up open resistance, but that the move was blocked by

the Roman Catholic Church. The church intervened and urged the government not to press for such an appeal on the ground that this would undercut Mr. Walesa's czedibility as a leader and make it difficult for him to play a "useful" role in the future, the party source said.

The source, who holds an important staff position in the Central Committee, said that he had no firsthand knowledge of events cluding the minister for trade union affairs, Stanislaw Ciosek.

Mr. Closek is the man who met with Mr. Walesa on Dec. 13, hours after the union leader was taken from his home in Gdansk and flown to a private villa outside Warsaw following the declaration of martial law. "Ciosek said Walesa behaved

like a man under shock," the source said. "Walesa feared that there would be bloodshed. By Sunday evening, he was ready to give a statement - that all was lost, that people should not resist. But it gave less than full support to the 20vernment.

"The church intervened, urging the government not to get Walesa to publish the statement on the ground that this would finish him off. He would no longer be useful in the future. Either people would consider him a traitor or they



Lech Walesa

### **Polish Radio Reports Discussions** With Solidarity Union 'Activists' 20-man Military Council for Na-

VIENNA — Solidarity activists are holding talks with the Polish Mr. R government on social issues and the future of the independent trade union movement, Warsaw radio reported Tuesday night.

The report, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corp., did not name the Solidarity representatives. It quoted the Polish news agency. PAP, which it said "has cluded Politburo member Stefan learned that talks with activists of Olszowski, a prominent hard-liner. Solidarity, industrial trade unions, autonomous trade unions and other union associations are under way at the office of the minister in charge of trade union affairs.

"The talks pertain to methods of satisfying the social needs of the working people at a time when ac-tivities of trade unions have been suspended for the duration of the "Issues pertaining to the future of the independent and self-man-

aging trade union movement, based on the constitutional principles of Poland's system and the statute provisions of these unions, are also being dealt with during the talks," Warsaw radio said. The discussions were the first known contacts with the now-sus-

pended union since martial law was imposed on Dec. 13. The radio did not say that the Solidarity "activists" represented the union as a whole. Most of the union's leading figures are under arrest. Meanwhile, Western diplomats

in Bonn said Tuesday that an eight-man directorate headed by Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski appears to have replaced the Communist Party's Politburo as the effective center of power in Poland. The inner council is composed

of four civilian politicians and three of Gen. Januzelski's fellow officers, they said. The general himself is premier, leader of the Communist Party and head of the 20-man Military Council for National Salvation.

Rakowski's Mission

The diplomats said the existence of the directorate was confirmed by one of the civilian members. Deputy Premier Mieczyslaw Ra-kowski, who visited Bonn last week on the first mission to the West by a Polish leader since the imposition of martial law.

have been pushed into the back-

Mr. Rakowski had a reputation as a reformer, as did another of the directorate's members, Kazimierz Barcikowski, who was the first Politburo member to give the Polish press an extensive interview after the clampdown.

The sources added, however,

The remaining civilian was named as Deputy Premier Janusz Obodowski. As minister of labor, wages and social affairs early last year, he was a key figure in the dis-pute with Solidarity over the length of the working week.

Military Council

The diplomats, with access to Western embassy reports from Warsaw, said the directorate seemed to be handling key political and strategic issues, leaving day-to-day responsibilities to the

that the former chief of Polish broadcasting went on trial in Warsaw Tuesday on corruption and other charges. The charges against Maciej Szczepanski involve sums totaling 217 million zlotys (about

\$7 million at the former official ex-

tional Salvation, set up when mar-

Warsaw radio also announced

change rate), the radio said. Mr. Szczepanski, previously a close associate of deposed Communist Party chief Edward Gierek, is accused of misappropriating state property, accepting bribes from foreign suppliers and causing financial losses through nonfulfill-ment of duties and exceeding his authority, the radio said.

The radio Tuesday also carried the first news monitored in Vienna to mention prize-winning film di-rector Andrzej Wajda. He had been mentioned in some Western

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

# Polish Military Rulers Still Seeking a Policy

By Brian Mooney

WARSAW - Three weeks after taking power and proclaiming martial law, Poland's military rulers are still searching for a poli-cy and contending with opposi-

The country is outwardly calm, but appearances may be deceptive and none of the problems the mili-

#### **NEWS ANALYSIS**

tary sought to solve has yet been seriously tackled.

The political infighting and instability that in part prompted the military takeover remain as fierce as before, the economy shows no signs of improving and the dilemma over what to do with Solidarity grows daily more acute.

Well-informed party sources said the takeover had exacerbated "They are the people who run Poland today," one Western diplomat said. "The Politburo and party Party who both appear to have

been taken under the wings of the generals.

"As before there is an intense power struggle at the top," a party source said.

The way forward remains far from clear, he said. "I don't think the generals begin to know what do next," he added. In the days immediately follow-

ing the takeover, hard-liners

appeared to be in the ascendant. but the picture modified later as a number of prominent Communists associated with the reforms of the Solidarity period began to re-em-At least two reform-minded Communists appear to be playing

an important role under the military - Deputy Premier Mieczyslaw Rakowski and Kazimierz Barcikowski, a Politburo member. Mr. Rakowski was the first member of the government to travel to the West on official business

after the takeover and Mr. Barci-kowski was the first Politburo member to give an extensive inter-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

A TANK

111111

**Heart Trouble** A Norwegian study has shown

INSIDE

more persuasively than any previous experiment that eating less fats and cholesterol can cut chances of suffering a heart attack or of dving suddenly from heart disease. The study also showed a smaller benefit from stopping smoking or reducing the number of cigarettes smoked. Page 5.

**Electronic Mail** 

After years of delay and despite strong opposition, the U.S. Postal Service begins its electronic mail service for commercial users. Page 7.

## Jaruzelski Reportedly Says He May Exile Union Chiefs

BRUSSELS - Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, the head of Poland's military government, told the ambassadors of the 10 European Economic Community nations that he was considering exiling to the West the principal leaders of Solidarity, now in jail.

The general also said he would release other prisoners only on the condition they sign a pledge to abstain from all further public

[Reuters quoted informed sources as saying that Gen. Jaruzelski told the ambassadors he might allow interned trade unionists who want to emigrate to travel to the West but did not say he was sending them into exile.]

Gen. Jaruzelski's message was delivered to the ambassadors

Monday to coincide with a special meeting in Brussels of the EEC Council of Ministers to consider the Polish situation.

It was plainly intended as a harsh rebuff to Western European

bopes of using selective pressure and political action as an inducement to Polish liberalization. The ambassadors reported to the council, attended by the Common Market's foreign ministers, that Gen. Jaruzelski had told

them he would accept political counsel only from other members of the Socialist bloc. He told them he had no intention of submitting to the kind of pressure he said the United States was attempting to organize against him.

The ambassadors' message, which was disclosed privately and in summary form by council officials, was not made public.

# **Party Source Says Church**

(Continued from Page 1) tured to give the statement." On the following day, Mr. Walesa was visited by Bishop Bronislaw

Dabrowski, the top-ranking emis-sary of the Polish primate, Arch-bishop Jozef Glemp. Mr. Walesa's resistance against cooperating with the authorities apparently hard-

Now that the government says it has achieved the first objective of martial law — containing strikes and other forms of open opposition - Mr. Walesa will most likely come under considerable pressure to make some sort of gesture, or conceivably even participate, in a

move of national reconciliation. His whereabouts and state of mind are not known. Reliable church sources have said that he is being held somewhere in a heavily guarded complex of buildings housing the headquarters of the Interior Ministry on Rakowiecka Street in central Warsaw.

[Polish authorities intend to move Mr. Walesa to a secluded monastery where he is to be held incommunicado under the protection of the Roman Catholic Church, a private British research center reported Tuesday, according to an Associated Press report from London.

[The authorities agreed to the move on condition that he is allowed no communication with the outside world, Keston College re-

[Keston College, an educational charity in Kent founded in 1969 for the study of religion in Communist countries, said its source in Poland for the report was reliable and "must be kept confidential." The college's reports have proved authoritative in the past, the AP

Government officials say public ly that Mr. Walesa is well treated. Privately, some have attempted to spread the story that he is suffering from a "breakdown" of sorts, but this is contradicted by church officials and is widely seen as a disinformation campaign intended to demoralize Solidarity activists.

After a two-day hunger strike that ended on Christmas Day, Mr. Walesa apparently agreed to resume talks with government offi-cials. Knowledgeable church sources say that he has laid down three conditions for such negotia-tions: that they be held on "neutral" ground, that the entire Solidarity presidium be present, and that he be permitted to have three advisers with him. It is not known what the government's response is.

'Difficult Situation'

On other matters, the Central Committee source acknowledged that the Communist Party was "in a difficult situation," with many party members handing in their

"They are mostly but not exclusively intellectuals," he said. "We are undergoing an intensive reasment .... Obviously people have divergent opinions about what went wrong. Some say that if the party had moved earlier the country would have been spared anguish. Others feel the party should have moved more decisivewould have been spared ly in the direction of reform." The source, who considers him-

self a liberal, said, "Six months earlier, I myself would have turned in my card. It was by no means obvious then that Solidarity was opting for a confrontation. Only the hard-liners expected it. They maintained that we were fooling ourselves. The pity of it is that on this point they were proved right. They kept saying you are facing people who don't want to reform Socialism—they hate Socialism."

Western diplomats see it differently. They believe, despite some rash statements by a handful of union leaders, that the activities of Solidarity were still within the bounds of a search for greater democracy under Comminism. According to this view, the brutal

# **SALES NINA RICC**

**BOUTIQUE** 

39, avenue Montaigne 17, rue François-le

Thursday January 7th, 8th and 9th from 10:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

# Shetlands Discover Oil Boom Is Slippery Going

By Steven Rattner New York Times Service LERWICK, Shetland Islands -Mattie Jamieson, an elderly resi-

Mattie Jamieson, an eiderry resident of picturesque Scalloway, has just received \$185 to help with winter heating bills. Kenneth Pottinger, owner of the Ardent, a new fishing boat, was awarded a \$835,000 loan. And Arthur Williams. amson's family fish-processing company received \$22,000 to help promote new products.

All three, as well as many other residents of the most northerly outpost in the British Isles, owe the largesse to a geographical accident
— they live nearer than anyone else to the bulk of the North Sea

Like other oil centers from Houston to Aberdeen, Shetland has experienced the mixed blessing of oil company spending. Unlike other oil centers, the Shetland government has extracted millions of dollars in direct payments from the companies. With the capital in-vested by N.M. Rothschild, the London merchant banker, the income is now being used to help people like Mrs. Jamieson.

#### Despite Windfall, Islanders Complain About Changes

"The council did well in negoti-ating the deal," said Ernest A. Urquhart, chief executive of the is-land council and a former oil company executive. "We were held up as the Arabs of the United Kingdom and all that."

'Disturbance' Payments

In addition to winning "distur-bance" payments from the oil companies, expected to total \$100 million over the next two decades. the council built and operates, for a fee, new harbor installations. It also retained ownership of land under oil installations, which pro-vides both income and leverage in negotiations with the companies.

Despite such successes, unhap-piness over the bargain has been growing, and the Shetland Islands Council is now preparing to re-open negotiations. A sweeter fi-nancial deal, however, would not restore tranquillity to this land of breathtaking cliffs and bays, where 250,000 sheep graze on vegetation

shield of nonporous rock. In winter, when daylight lasts less than six hours, the rain seems continu-

Because of oil, the population on the more than 100 treeless islands has grown to 23,000 from 17,000 a few years ago. The archi-pelago, 600 miles (960 kilometers) north of London, went from having the highest proportion of residents over 50 in Britain to having the highest percentage under 30.

Social strains have resulted including crime, previously unknown, as well as increases in al-coholism and driving accidents. In many parts of the island, two separate communities exist.

"Shetland was a very friendly place, and now everybody treats on with caution," said Robert Duthie, an unshaven, gray-haired worker at a fish factory in Scallo way, the second largest town in the

Mr. Duthie said the oil compathat rests just a foot or two above a nies had "employed a lot of people

in Shetland, but there's going to be

The impact is particularly noticeable in villages like Brae and Firth at the northern end of the main island, near the huge \$2.2-bil-lion oil terminal at Sullom Voe. At Toft, for example, housing developments and prefabricated con-struction camps cut into the green hillside, hiding the old village.

"Shetland society is very tradi-tional," said Richard P. Myers, the local development officer, originally moved here to conduct a sociological study. The way peo-ple regard each other is through family relations."

All over the islands, construcand straightening the old roads. Schools, hospitals, community centers and houses are being built. The prosperity has also reached consumers; the six electronics stores in this tiny village are doing a booming business.

For its part, the council has tried to make Shetland a welfare state.

Specially adapted Volvo cars are given to the disabled. The poor receive paid visits to relatives hospitalized in Aberdeen. Electricity has been extended to crofts, as the small Scottish farms are known.

The changes have not brought a complete transformation. Instead. they have made these islands a study in contrasts. In the shadow of the sprawling Sullom Voe termi-nal, men with long-bladed spades called tuskers carve from the hills the small bricks of peat that still

**Employment Prospects** 

Shetland has witnessed a rise and fall in employment prospects. When construction began at Sul-lom Voe, thousands of local workers were attracted to the project, thanks to pay scales (ar above is-land standards. Women who knitted sweaters at home on a piecework basis suddenly found them-selves earning \$275 a week as maids or food preparers.

That in turn led substantial numbers of traditional textile and fish-processing plants to close down or seek workers elsewhere.



At the same time, the cost of living

With construction at Sullom. Voe just about over, the same local workers are spilling back into the job market. In addition, Shetland has been only modestly successful in attracting industry to service offshore platforms.

As a result, unemployment has risen to about 5 percent, still low by British standards but nevertheess worrisome to local officials. For the future, hopes rest on an improved deal from the oil compa-

#### **Blocked Appeal by Walesa** would believe that he had been torcame from Soviet pressure and fears of Soviet intervention.

The party source asserted that

10 Million People?

Solidarity's support among the workers was less strong than its leaders believed.

"All these stories about 10 million people," he said. "Where are the 10 million now? I'll tell you where they are. Most are leading their private lives, many are bitter toward the government, but some are also angry at Solidarity's leaders. They are retreating to their private lives. There is a massive depoliticization. The feeling is: Things are bad, maybe even worse, but we cannot do anything about

For this reason, the source said, there is little chance of major re-

"We may have an underground I think it is already being built," he said. "Now everything depends on what type of underground it will be. Will it be peaceful, people putting up posters, holding secret meetings, that kind of thing? The authorities could accommodate that. But if it is a terroristic underground and engages in assassina-tions, that would be most serious and provoke a tremendously

strong counterreaction." The source said he believed that Soviet involvement in the military takeover was only "consultative" and that the danger of Soviet intervention was now minimal. He said that an informal "mixed group" of Politburo members and generals

unsatisfying to the hard-liners," he to bring home the troops. said, adding: "I think he has enough power to make everyone close ranks on the basis of his program. Individuals or small groups unable or unwilling to do it will have to shut up.

(Continued from Page 1)

mestic political situation.

view in the Polish press on the do-

Mr. Rakowski, who is said to be

heading one of three groups set up

to present draft programs for so-

cial, economic and political re-forms, pleaded in Bonn that the

military had stepped in to avert

Mr. Barcikowski told the Com-munist daily, Trybuna Ludu, that

the ruling party was still alive and

Continuing commitment to re-form has been a central theme in

all official propaganda since the

But Solidarity activists still at large dismiss public pledges on re-

form as mere lip service and empty

'Loyalty Piedges'

A union member asked angrily how the authorities could realisti-

cally expect reconciliation when

they were holding thousands of

union activists and intellectuals,

firing thousands more or requiring

them to sign "loyalty pledges" and resign from the union.

But, although Solidarity is sus-

pended and has no official voice, it

is becoming increasingly clear that the authorities had hoped to enter into some kind of dialogue with

moderate leaders of the free trade

Diplomats analyzing the actions

of the military authorities and their treatment of Lech Walesa,

the Solidarity leader, immediately

after the takeover believe they had banked on separating him from radicals in the leadership and talk-

ing him into playing a role in "na-tional reconstruction."

But Mr. Walesa has now been

silent for more than three weeks, a

silence that diplomats believe must

be sorely embarrassing for the au-

And if the military leaders had

hand it the mintary leaders had banked on getting firm support from the Catholic Church they have been disappointed. Instead they are receiving inreasingly harsh admonishments—the latest from Pope John Paul II himself. His Vertican homily on New Year's

His Vatican homily on New Year's

Day, in which he called for the sur-

vival of Solidarity, was not broad-cast in his native Poland.

army wants to pull back to its bar-racks as early as the middle of the

month, leaving a chastened Seim, the parliament, to pass legislation maintaining most of the restrictive

There are some reports that the

committed to reform.

military takeover.

civil war, not to impede reforms.

President Reagan, left, and Chancellor Hehmat Schmidt meeting Tuesday at the White House.

(Continued from Page 1) 👊 the Fast, a move that could have a ripple effect in Western European

Finally, though White House officials said no one in the administration is talking about removing U.S. troops from Europe, they said was running the country.

U.S. troops from Europe, they said
Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, the there is a danger that Congress, if head of the ruling Military Council it believes that the Europeans will for National Salvation, will soon not challenge Moscow under any announce a program "that will be circumstances, could begin action

Greek Minister Fired

Poland's Military Rulers Still Seek Policy

and even a curfew

ties share this belief.

measures imposed under martial law. These would include bans on

strikes and unofficial publications,

But these reports, which are

quoted by Western defense at-

tachés, run counter to a generally

held belief that the moment the

military relaxes its iron grip Poles

will again come out in open oppo-sition to the way in which their

The fact that telephones have not been reconnected in Warsaw

and other major cities is cited to

support the thesis that the authori-

Living Standards

tary and ultimately the civil au-thorities who would be left in com-

mand after martial law is lifted

have got to make some substantial

offering to appease society if they are to avert the danger of another, possibly catastrophic, national re-

The problem is: What can they

give to their fellow Poles? There is virtually no prospect of

the economy improving in the next

few years, these analysts believe. So, despite the extra food deliver-

ies in recent weeks, there are no hopes of buying off the people with higher living standards.

made without going back to the original Solidarity experiment — namely allowing Poles to form their own independent movement, which would inevitably again chal-

lenge the principle of Communist

Socialist party to absorb the mass of Catholic believers who cannot subscribe to the officially atheistic

But any new party on those lines

and would thus be unacceptable

would have to be based on the ac-

ceptance of Communist suprema-

to the majority both in theory and

There is also speculation that the Communist Party itself will

cease to exist in its present form.

Some analysts say they expect to see a new party, smaller and ideo-

logically more pure, emerge from

A new party or a complete re-

the wreckage of the last few years.

naissance of the present one could

become imperative if the authori-

Communist Party.

in practice.

Western analysts said the mili-

fired Assimakis Fotilas, undersecretary for foreign affairs, who signed the statement. A government spokesman said Greece did not consider itself bound by the communique issued after the Brussels meeting

**EEC Plan Reported** 

studying a plan to restrict imports from the Soviet Union to protest Soviet involvement in the Polish military crackdown, a U.S. con-

Edward Gierek, the former Com-munist leader, and his associates

first secretary answering for his conduct before a state tribunal

could make the birth of a new par-

ty essential and not just politically

expedient, according to these ana-

The spectacle of a former party

Rep. Thomas P. Lantos, Demo-

#### Reagan Urges Allied Stand in Schmidt Talks crat of California, said senior EEC

ATHENS (Renters) — The Socialist government of Greece re-tracted its assent to the EEC decla-

ration on Poland on Tuesday and

BRUSSELS (AP) - The EEC is

Commission officials told him that

such restrictions, if imposed,

would be part of a coordinated

U.S.-European policy. He said that the commission was studying the

impact of such restrictions and

that no timetable for a decision

Tass Rebukes EEC

Union rebuked European Economic Community countries for their declaration on Poland in reports Tuesday that reflected guarded Soviet satisfaction with the outcome of the EEC foreign ministers' meeting Monday in

An initial report by Tass stressed the rejection by the 10 EEC nations of U.S. "pressure" for economic sanctions against Moscow. Tass criticized the EEC, however, for agreeing not to un-dercut Mr. Reagan's sanctions. The delayed reaction was interpreted by political analysts in Moscow as designed not to irritate Western European governments.

# Polish Radio Reports Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

reports as possibly being among the leading intellectuals interned

under the military rule. A production of Shakespeare's "Hamlet," directed by Mr. Wajda, will be staged in the southern city of Krakow, where all theaters will reopen Wednesday after being closed under martial law, the radio

Although the report did not say whether Mr. Wajda would be present to direct the performance, the prominent mention of his name indicated that he had not completely

fallen from official favor, diplomats in Vienna said. Mr. Wajda won international praise in recent years with two films, "Man of Marble" and "Man

**BBC Reports Soviet Jamaing** LONDON (AP) - The Soviet Union on Tuesday jammed all the British Broadcasting Corp.'s transmissions to Poland, stepping up interference that began Dec. 30, the corporation reported.

The BBC said that for the first time all its Polish-language

The prime minister, a short, stocky 65-year-old, characterize the questions of two American correspondents and one Briton as "hostile," and they were finally escorted out of his office, leaving a

removed them

# **Mintoff's Narrow Election Victory** Leaves Bitter Aftertaste in Malta

By James M. Markham New York Times Service

VALLETTA, Malta — The businessman was visibly agitated. He said he had received death threats and had been legally harassed for his support of the opposition Na-tionalist Party, which finished a close second in the parliamentary elections Dec. 12.

Because Prime Minister Dom Mintoff, the leader of the govern-ing Labor Party, won a third fiveyear term, the businessman and some other Maltese resolved to emigrate. Interviewed three days after the election, he said he and his wife could not allow their children to "grow up in this atmos-

The victory of Mr. Mintoff's party had one telltale flaw. While Labor took 34 seats to the Nationalists' 31, the winning party had only 109,990 votes and the losers had 114,127. Pre-election gerrymandering, which cobbled together villages that had nothing in common geographically, dispersed the Nationalist vote and gave Labor the edge in seats. An old people's home, firmly controlled by Labor, provided the margin in one key district

The election has increased bitterness in Malta, where 310,000 persons are crowded into two small islands and fiercely divided by party loyalties.

Results Denounced

Edward Fenech Adami, the 47year-old lawyer who led the rejuvenated Nationalists, denounced the results, saying the popular vote showed that Mr. Mintoff did not Maltese. But Mr. Mintoff, receiving a group of foreign journalists, said it would be a "mockery" of the parliamentary system to go by

the popular vote.

group of Italian colleagues behind.
"When we banned The Times of London, I believe we were doing a service to the majority of Maltese, said Paul Mifsond, the official who removed the three journalists. Mr. Mintoff is highly suspicious of the British press, which has suggested that he is undermining the Westminster-style government Britain implanted before granting Malta independence in 1964.

The main instruments of Mr. Mintoff's rule have been patronage, fear and the benefits of an ambitious welfare state that has come into being under Labor. Jobs are distributed on the basis of loyalty to the Labor Party. When judges disagree with Mr. Mintoff, as they have on occasion, he has

Irish Nuns Deported

Pursuing a campaign against the once-powerful Roman Catholic Church, the prime minister closed church-run hospitals, the one place where private doctors could still

# Dozier Security Was Up to NATO, Nor, according to these analysts, can many political concessions be Not Government, Spadolini Says

ROME — Premier Giovanni Spadolini, under attack for failing to stem terrorism, said Tuesday that NATO, not the Italian government, had been responsible for protecting U.S. Brig. Gen. James L. Dozier who was kidnapped by the Red Brigades almost three

There is talk among diplomats, and among those Polish intellectuals still willing to talk to foreign journalists, of the authorities' detaining a Christian Democratic or weeks ago.
Police in Rome said meanwhile that two heavily armed men arrest-ed after a chase near the Spanish Steps on Monday night were ap-parently Red Brigades terrorists with possible connections to the Dozier kidnapping.
Police have arrested at least sev-

en terrorist suspects since Gen. Dozier was abducted from his home in Verona on Dec. 17, but no one has been charged in connection with the kidnapping. Gen. Dozier, 50, was the highest-ranking U.S. Army officer at NATO's Verozia base. 'We have a clear

conscience...having given them [NATO authorities] all the necessary advance warning" about se-curity before Gen. Dozier's abduction, Mr. Spadolini said at a news ties carry out their threat to but conference

Rejecting charges that Italian authorities should have given the general better protection, Mr. Spadolini said NATO officials "have their own system of military sur-veillance which does not permit any outside interference."

Reward Offered

Mr. Spadolini's five-party coalition came under sharp attack for the second day in Parliament over the escape from a women's prison Sunday of four leftist terrorists and over its handling of the Dozier

Communist legislators demanded a government explanation of a reported offer of a reward of 2 billion lire (about \$1.7 million) by what were described as friends of the general for information leading to his release. Informed sources have said they believe the money is being put up by the Italian govern-ment. NATO spokesmen have confirmed the existence of the fund.

The Communists asked how the money offer could be squared with Mr. Spadolini's pledge not to negotiate with the terrorists.

The two gunmen arrested Mon-day night, both in their late 20s, declared themselves political pris-oners, a normal practice of terrorists when they are arrested. Two other suspects escaped, running into the narrow streets in the center of Rome after police stopped their car for what was described as a routine check.

Investigators found a Belgian automatic rifle, three sawed-off shotguns, a hand grenade and chains, locks, and wads of cotton in the car, an indication that the suspects may have been preparing a kidnapping

All-Night Interrogation

After an all-night interrogation, police sources said the two men apparently belonged to the Rome cell of the Red Brigades, which dis-tributed in the Rome area two statements that the gang issued on the Dozier kidnapping.

In the two communiques, the Red Brigades called Gen. Dozier a "Yankee pig" and said they were declaring war on NATO. But the group has posed no conditions for the general's release.

#### deported, adding new names to a long blacklist at the airport. On Oct. 15, 1979, thugs broke NATO base here dismantled - it was when the British troops left --

into Mr. Fenech Adami's house, beat up his wife and ransacked the place; their children and the Na-

tionalist leader's mother escaped The same day, others broke into and wrecked the offices of The Times of Malta, the island's leading newspaper and a critic of Mr. Mintoff; employees fled through the windows. The Times offices are

situated only a few hundred feet from the prime minister's office. Relations With Qadhafi

The hallmark of Mr. Mintoff's foreign policy, since he evicted the last British troops in 1979, has been a search for international guarantees and money to un-derwrite what he calls the neutral status of Malta, which is strategically situated between Sicily and

In the 1970s he developed close relations with Col. Moamer Qadhafi, the Libyan leader, who had a strong interest in seeing the and who sold oil to Malta at con-

But last year Libya and Malta had a falling-out over offshore oil fields that both claim.

Apparently encouraged by the United States and other NATO nations, Italy signed an agreement with Malta in September, 1980, that recognized its neutral status, implicitly promised to consider military assistance if it was at-tacked and pledged grants and loans worth \$95 million over five

But last January, Malta, which did not then have diplomatic rela-tions with the Soviet Union, reached an agreement with Moscow that permits Soviet commercial ships to stock up to 300,000 barrels of oil in former NATO storage areas in the island's har-

"The truth is that we haven't given anything to the Russians that they didn't have in the Mediterranean before," Mr. Mintoff

### WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

# 45 Mercenaries Charged in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG - Forty-five mercenaries were charged Tuesday with hijacking an Air India plane to South Africa after an alleged attempt to overthrow the Socialist government of the Scychelles.

Forty of them had been freed without charges immediately after the

Nov. 26 incident. At least 41 of the 45 appeared in various courts in five cities and were again freed on bail ranging from \$1,050 to \$21,000. They

on Jan. 18. In the Seychelles, seven persons allegedly involved in the coup attempt were charged with illegally importing arms and ammunition into the Indian Ocean islands. Six were accused of being members of an advance party, while the seventh was said to have been left behind by those who commandeered the airliner.

### Iran to Ban Nonessential Imports

The Associated Press BEIRUT - The Iranian government announced Tuesday that it would stop importing everything but food, medicine and farming and industrial materials in an effort to save dwindling hard currency reserves. "We have banned the import of luxury items," Iranian Labor Minister Ahmed Tavakoli said in remarks carried by Radio Tehran. "We will,

from now on, spend our money on necessary goods." Iran has cut its trade with the West by 18 percent since the 1979 revolution that toppled the late Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, Mr. Tavakoli said. Under the shah's reign, Iran was the world's second largest oil producer after Saudi Arabia, with nearly six million barrels a day. Today, officials say that Iran is exporting i million barrels of crude a day. Hard currency reserves have dwindled accordingly.

### South Korea Ends Nightly Curfew

United Press Interna SEOUL — Authorities lifted the nightly curfew in most areas of South Korea at midnight Tuesday but said that it will remain in force in several coastal areas and along the border with North Korea.

The midnight-to-4 a.m. curfew, imposed at the end of World War II ended after a Cabinet meeting on order of President Chun Doo Hwan. A National Assembly resolution for lifting the curfew was adopted unanimously Dec. 16 and Mr. Chun issued a formal order to end the restric-Curfew hours were imposed on Seoul and the port of Inchon on Sept-

8, 1945, by U.S. occupation forces. The restrictions were extended to the

### rest of the country at the beginning of the Korean War. In 1955, the curfew was shortened to midnight to 4 a.m. South Africa Reports Killing Cuban

PRETORIA - South African security forces have killed a Cuban and captured another on the border between South-West Africa (Namibia) and Angola, a government spokesman said Tuesday.

He said that the incident occurred during a clash "in the operational area" along the border of the South African-administered territory. He

would not say on which side of the border the fighting occurred, nor when it took place. Brig. Gen. Jan Klopper, acting commander of the South-West Africa territory force, said that Cuban soldiers had interfered with South Afri-

can troops engaged in follow-up operations against Namibian nationalist insurgents. "In the ensuing firefight, one Cuban was shot dead and another captured by the security forces," he said.

#### U.K. Miners Warned Against Strike

SWANSEA, Wales — Britain's 250,000 coal miners were warned Tuesday that many of them would lose their jobs if they struck during deadlocked pay negotiations.

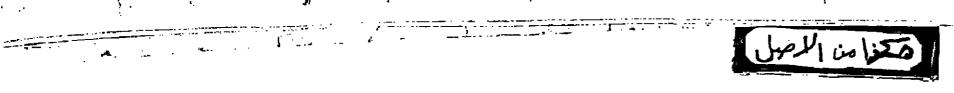
Sir Derek Ezra, chairman of the National Coal Board, said a strike would cause a disastrous loss of jobs, especially in South Wales, already hard hit by cutbacks in the nationalized coal industry. He said the industry was doing well, with output and earnings rising and exports increasing. But if there were a strike "we would run the risk of having to make fig. But it tiede were a single we would full the first or investment program, damaging future job prospects."

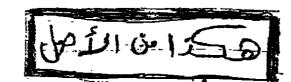
The leadership of the miners' union urged members on Monday to authorize strike action when they vote in secret ballots on Jan. 14 and 15.

### 3 Drown, Scores Evacuated in York

The Associated Press YORK, England — Troops and police helped emergency teams shore up the banks of the River Ouse on Tuesday amid widespread flooding around York. Police said at least three persons drowned Monday in the floods caused by heavy rain and melting snow.

More than 30 streets in York were under water after the level of the Ouse rose 16 feet (about five meters) to its highest mark since 1947. Scores of families were evacuated in boats while others took refuge in the upper floors of their homes. A Yorkshire Water Authority spokesman said Cawood, a village near York, was "at severe risk" if the emergency dikes gave way.





# **Boston Mayor Weighs** Selling City Hospital To Raise New Revenue

By Fox Butterfield New York Times Service

المراجعة ال المراجعة ال

BOSTON - Mayor Kevin H. White says that he may consider selling the municipally owned Bos-ton City Hospital and a large convention center to raise new revenue for this fiscally pinched city.

Mr. White's proposals, made Monday in his 15th annual state of the city address, underscored the seriousness of Boston's financial problems.

The city has been suffering from a revenue squeeze caused by a 1980 state referendum that drastically reduced what Massachusetts communities can charge for property taxes. Over the last year, Mr. White has laid off 3,000 municipal employees, including 400 police officers and 425 firefighters, and the city's school system ran out of money last spring before the end of the term.

In his speech, Mr. White said he would also submit a new proposal to the state legislature to raise the \$75 million the city needs to pay court-ordered tax rebates.

#### Governor's Plan Denounced

After prolonged acrimony, the legislature last month passed a similar plan. But Gov. Edward J. King has refused to sign the bill and last Saturday introduced his

Mr. White has denounced the governor's plan as unacceptable because it contains no new sources for the city to raise revenue and would impose a state commission

to oversee the spending of the

Paradoxically, Boston's financial crisis comes at a time when the city is undergoing a major boom in the construction of new office buildings and hotels and is economically healthier than in genera-

Referring to this contrast in his address, Mr. White said, This starvation in the midst of plenty is more than fiscal lunacy, it is a dienosis of political paralysis."

But Raymond L. Flynn, a member of the Boston City Council, charged that the mayor's proposal to sell Boston City Hospital "is the most misguided, outrageous, unac-ceptable idea I've ever heard of."

#### Disregard for the Poor'

Mr. Flynn, a leading contender in the current race for presidency of the City Council, pointed out that the 436-bed hospital provides the only low-income medical care for many of Boston's residents. Selling it at a time when the federal government is cutting back on medical care would show a total disregard for the poor," Mr. Flynn said. But he added that Mr. White's plan to sell the Hynes Auditorium, Boston's only large con-vention center, might be

Mr. White also proposed that Boston look into the feasibility of selling its parking garages, charg-ing for services like garbage collection and contracting out such services as repair of street lights.

short of money, dangerously short crat, in next fall's election.

#### N.Y. Students, Denied Lunch, Get Leftovers

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — About 50
children in a Brooklyn elementary school returned from winter vacation to find they were no longer eligible for the free hot-hinch program, so some of them were fed leftovers from other students' trays.

Most of the affected students were denied the lunch because they failed on Monday to return a new federal form that is required so officials can determine whether the students warrant the free service. The new regulations lowered the amount of money that families can earn and still be eligible for the free or reduced-rate lunches.

Many of the students' parents refused to fill out the forms, which require for the first time that Social Security numbers be submitted, according to school officials quoted by The New York Times. "The evidence is overwhelming that both the purpose and effect of Act 590 is the advancement of re-Charles Buchanan, an assistant principal at the school, said he decided to feed the students

state lost.

'Literal Interpretation'

ligion in the public schools," Judge Overton said. He called the law

an extension of the fundamental-

ists' view that one must either accept the literal interpretation of

Genesis or else believe in the god-

Furthermore, he said, creation-cience as defined in the law is

The law defined creation-science

as the theory that the Earth was created suddenly and "relatively recently," that various kinds of plants and animals developed only

within fixed limits, that life could

not have developed through muta-tion and natural selection from a

single organism, that humans and

apes do not share a common

ancestor, and that the Earth devel-

oped through a series of catas-trophes, including a worldwide

Witnesses for the American Civ-il Liberties Union, including well-known scientists and theologians,

testified that no scientific evidence

exists for creation-science. They said the concept is taken directly

from the Genesis account of cre-

ation, and noted that Arkansas'

law even uses some of the same

words as the King James Version

Doubt on Evolution

and slides to present scientific re-

search that they said supports cre-

ation-science or at least casts

The state's witnesses used charts

of the Bible.

less system of evolution.

"simply not science."

sitting in the lunchroom without any food. of services and desperately short of

leftovers when he noticed them

options," the mayor said. With his new proposals, Mr.
White appears to be trying to place
Boston in a position to go it alone
for another year even if the legislature and Gov. King do not come
up with an acceptable \$75-million
colif hill Theorems with the relief bill. The mayor might then use his considerable political muscle to support an opposition candi-date to Gov. King, a fellow Demo-

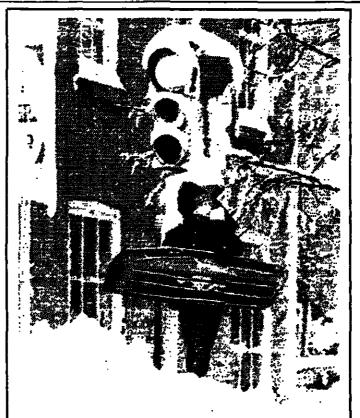
# U.S. Judge Overrules **Creation-Science Law**

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. - A fedlarly those planning to attend coleral judge struck down Arkansas' lege." He called evolution the "cornerstone of modern biology" creation-science law Tuesday, sayand noted that it is involved in ing it was a deliberate effort to require religious teaching in the many academic subjects. state's public schools.

He also noted that some teach-"No group, no matter how large ers had said they would simply or small, may use the organs of government of which the public schools are the most conspicuous avoid teaching evolution rather than be forced to teach creationscience, something that "would unand influential to force its religious beliefs on others," Judge William R. Overton said in his 38-page doubtedly have impact of the quality of education in the state's colleges and universities." But he said opinion in U.S. District Court. church-state State Attorney General Steve Clark, who defended the law in a overwhelmed all others.

Quoting former Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, Judge trial that ended Dec. 17, had said earlier that he would appeal if the Overton concluded, "We renew our conviction that We have Act 590, which became law last staked the very existence of our country on the faith that complete March, required "balanced treatment" for creation-science whenseparation between the state and ever evolution was taught in Ar-kansas public schools. religion is best for the state and best for religion."

Arkansas creationists had ex-pected to lose the case, and had criticized Mr. Clark's handling of the defense. The creation-science backers are preparing for a similar court battle in Louisiana, which has a virtually identical law, and say they expect two leading creationist lawyers to head the defense



SNOW HIGH — A boy in Cedarburg, Wis., stood on a snowdrift as he waited for a traffic light to change before heading to a nearby hill for sledding. More than a foot of snow fell in the area, closing schools and many businesses.

# McDonnell Douglas, DC-10 Users To Discuss Jet's Design Problem

By Winston Williams

New York Times Service
CHICAGO — The McDonnell Douglas Corp., maker of the DC-10 wide-body jetliner, will hold a special meeting Jan. 14 for all of the plane's 45 operators to discuss possible design changes to correct problem in the aircraft's lift sys-

The meeting will discuss the findings of an investigation by the National Transportation Safety Board and McDonnell Douglas into the aborted takeoff Sept. 22 of an Air Florida DC-10 in Miami. the company said Monday.

The investigation, the latest in a series of setbacks for the DC-10 jumbo jet, comes at a time when the company says it is considering shutting down production of the money-losing plane because of a dearth of orders.

Commercial aircraft orders and backlogs have been declining, along with airline profits, but the

gle-plane accident in U.S. aviation

history.

A McDonnell Douglas spokesman, Donald Hanson, said Monday that the circumstances surrounding the O'Hare crash were unlike those of the Miami incident in many respects. He said the Chicigo crash was caused when an engare tore lose from its wing mount-ing, while in the Miami incident, in which there were no injuries, the engine sucked in material that caused the trouble.

Retractable Slats

A spokesman for the transportation board said, however, that in both cases the damaged engines led to a malfunctioning of the retractable slats on the wings. "In Miami, there was a retraction simifar to what happened in Chicago," said Robert Buckhorn, the spokesman. In both cases, he added, an "asymmetrical" situation developed from the slats of one wing being extended while the others re-tracted. Such asymmetry can cause of the CF6-50 engine about the Miami incident, said Dwight Weber, a company spokesman. The same engine is used on the Boeing 747 and the Airbus A-300

Business Insurance, a trade publication, in its current issue cited Federal Aviation Administration officials as saying that in the Mi-ami incident, fan blades in the engine tore loose, hurling metal shards that severed a hydraulic line and a metal cable. It said a redesign would attempt to fortify the slat system to withstand such

Analysts predicted that the DC-10's new troubles could hasten McDonnell Douglas' departure from the wide-body aircraft busi-

Eliot Fried, an aerospace analyst for Shearson-American Express said: "Just as Lockheed did, they will have to look hard at the program. I think they will see they are faced with the same situation and make the same decision." Lockheed Corp. announced last month that it would phase out pro-duction of its L-1011 wide-body

## Reagan Seeks **New Cuts in Health Plans**

Medicare, Medicaid Would Be Reduced

WASHINGTON - President Reagan has approved new cuts in Medicare and Medicaid — and proposed a new tax on federal employees - that would reduce the likely budget deficit by about \$5 billion next year while requiring patients to pay a larger share of hospital and doctor bills, sources

Under the new tax U.S. government employees would pay that portion of the Social Security tax that finances Medicare.

The health proposals, which together will be a big chunk of the new budget cuts that the president will propose to Congress next month, would radically alter U.S. health care policy, shifting costs not only to elderly and needy patients, but to hospitals, private em-ployers and the states. The proposals are likely to meet sharp opposi-tion on Capitol Hill.

Reagan aides, however, said the deficit next year could exceed \$150 billion if no further steps are taken to cut spending. Health care pro-grams, led by Medicare for the elderly and Medicaid for the poor, now make up one-tenth of the

The new cuts would be in addition to \$2.5 billion already made infiscal 1982 through program changes approved last summer.

Some of the proposals approved by the president include:

 Federal employees would pay a 1.3-percent tax on the first \$32,400 in pay to become eligible for Medicare.

A 2-percent across-the-board reduction in U.S. reimbursements to hospitals for the care of Medi-

 Making employers continue private health-insurance coverage for those who keep working after 65, so that Medicare would not have to pay their bills.

Allowing the states to charge low-income Medicaid patients for part of the costs of their basic ser-

#### Klanswoman Sentenced United Press International

NASHVILLE, Tenn. - A 51year-old Ku Klux Klanswoman and a 32-year-old man have been sentenced to prison for plotting to blow up a synagogue. Gladys Girgenti, 51, got 15 years and Bobby Joe Norton, 32, was given five. They were convicted Nov. 21 on charges of conspiracy and tran-

# Vatican Picture of Attack on Pope Said to Show Associate of Gunman

By Henry Tanner

New York Times Service ROME — A man standing next to Mehmet Ali Agca when he shot Pope John Paul II on May 13 has been identified by Turkish investigators as Oemer Ay, a Turk who is known to have been an associate of Mr. Agca's for many years.

The Turkish government is reported to have told Italian magis-

#### **Rawlings Warns** Against Foreign Moves on Ghana

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast - Jerry J. Rawlings, a former air force lieutenant who seized power in a military uprising in Ghana last week, said Tuesday that if foreign governments thought they could tore the former administration

"We are appealing to the Afri-can peoples, our neighbors in particular, and their governments to show solidarity with us in this criti-cal time," he said in a radio broadcast monitored here. There has been little official reaction to the coup in the region so far.

Mr. Rawlings seized power once before, in June, 1979, prompting Nigeria to cut off oil supplies. He relinquished power four months later to Hilla Limann, who was overthrown as president last week. Mr. Rawlings said Tuesday his government would rebuild the

country's security forces in line

with a policy of open democracy. The Ghana News Agency re-ported Tuesday that the country's new armed forces chief, Brig. Nunoo Mensah, had met foreign diplomats accredited to the country and assured them that Ghana would play a full role in building an equitable and just international

trates of the connection. Italy is continuing to investigate the attempt on the pope's life in the hope of uncovering a conspiracy that they believe was behind the

The top half of the face of a man whom the Turks identified as Mr. Ay appeared in a picture taken by a Vatican photographer as the shooting occurred in St. Peter's Square. The picture was printed two months ago in several Europe-

The man was first identified as Mr. Ay several months later by the Istanbul newspaper Milliyet, whose editor was assassinated in February, 1979. Mr. Agea was convicted of that killing and sentenced to death by a Turkish court, but he escaped from prison five months later. Mr. Agea is now serving a life sentence for attempting to

Italian authorities have not confirmed the identification, but it is known that investigating magis-trates have shown the picture to witnesses. The assailant has main-

tained that he was alone. Turkish authorities have long tegarded Mr. Ay as a possible accomplice. They say they believe Mr. Ay helped Mr. Agea after Mr. Agea escaped from prison. Mr. Ay's whereabouts are unknown.

Another picture was taken from behind of a man running from the square after the shooting. Lowell Newton, editorial director of a Detroit television station, has said that before taking the photograph he saw the man running toward him with a gun. He did not take the photograph earlier for fear that the man would shoot him. Mr. Newton was brought back to Rome last month by the Italian magistrates in charge of the inves-

As far as is known, the identity of the man whom Mr. Newton photographed has not been estab-lished. Turkish investigators are understood to have ruled out the possibility that he was Mr. Ay.

But the Milliyet editors are known to have told the U.S. Consulate in Istanbul several weeks ago that the man bore a close resemblance to one of the five figures in the U.S. government's composite photographs of members of a Libyan assassination squad that supposedly was sent to kill President Reagan. Mr. Newton was also reported to have found a resemblance between the man and one of the figures in the composites.

#### West Germany Decides Not to Ban Hitler Book

BONN — West Germany's top justice official has abandoned a plan to ban Hitler's "Mein Kampf," saying it is read by too few people to pose a threat to society.

Jürgen Schmude, exp his decision Monday not to halt sales of the book in which Hitler outlined his theories on a German master race, wrote in the magazine Law and Politics: "A broad market, despite lack of a ban, does not exist." Mr. Schmude said that, even in the Nazi era, only a limited number

of people read the book.

"A danger for young people through reading it is today all the more improbable because its style and contents are not relevant to present reality," Mr. Schmude wrote,

Early last year, Mr. Schmude announced that he planned to plug a loophole in West Germany's anti-Nazi legislation allowing publication of Nazi works predating establishment of the West German state. He

later changed his mind.
Though Mr. Schmude said he believes Hitler's book poses no danger, he warned that the neo-Nazi movement is becoming more active and dangerous.

#### doubt on evolution. But most of DC-10 has been faring worse than the rest of the market. Sales of the them said their belief in creationa plane to roll uncontrollably, Mr. science was rooted in their belief Buckhorn said. plane never recovered from the that the Bible is literally true. In his ruling, Judge Overton said May 25, 1979, crash at O'Hare In-The DC-10 engines are manufactured by the General Electric duction Co., which has told all purchasers aircraft. ternational Airport in Chicago that that teaching creation-science would "have serious and untoward killed 273 persons, the worst sin-



KLM Cargo Agents are at your service in San José, Costa Rica and worldwide

### U.S. Researchers Develop System Of Duplicating Chromosome in Lab sociated with the initiation of DNA replication, or duplication. By Cristine Russell

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — A team
beaded by Nobel laureate Arthur Kornberg has developed a labora-tory system that could prove crucial in understanding the repro-duction of living cells and ulti-mately the relationship of the process to diseases such as cancer in which the cells undergo rapid and uncontrolled growth.

The new test-tube system devised by scientists at the Stanford University School of Medicine of-fers a tool for studying the mechanism that signals a cell to make exact copies of its genetic material. Dr. Kornberg, a biochemist, considers it a milestone in genetic re-

The new test-tube technique succeeds for the first time in combining all the component parts needed, in effect, to turn on the switch that begins the duplication of the chromosome of a common bacterium. This chromosome, which is composed of genes of DNA or deoxyribonucleic acid, controls all of the organism's cellu-

#### Rate of Growth

While the Stanford researchers have succeeded in getting duplica-tion of chromosomes started in the laboratory, they still have to iden-tify the specific biochemical parts — such as proteins and similar - responsible for turnmolecules

ing it on. Although the system is relatively simple, it may serve as a model for the more complicated genetic pro-cesses in higher animals and man.

The work is significant because the mechanism that starts duplica-tion of DNA, the essential genetic matter common to all living things, affects the overall rate of cell divi-

sion and growth. The scientist emphasized that he was "not promising anything in terms of payoffs" in the near fu-ture but simply proceeding on the long-term genetic research that bewas discovered.

Dr. Komberg has been a pio-neer in that effort. The latest research, funded by federal and pti-vate grants, is the culmination of four years of work by scientists in his laboratory, including Robert S. Fuller and Jon M. Kaguni. It builds upon his own 25 years

of genetic research.

#### Common Bacteria

In 1959, Dr. Kornberg received the Nobel Prize for creating synthetic DNA in the laboratory for the first time. In 1967, he announced the first successful test-tube creation of DNA that was shown to be biologically active, or functioning as it does in nature.

The new research, published in the latest issue of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences and released Tnesday, is another achievement long sought by reseachers.

They used genetically engineered rings of DNA, or plasmids, found in the common Escherichia The plasmids contained a genet-

ic segment inserted from the main bacterial chromosome called the

which is known to be as-

Genetic engineering allowed the researchers to grow large quantities of this special region and iso-late it more readily for further

# thousandth the size of the bacterial

work with because it is only one

The bacteria, in turn, have a "crucial advantage," said Dr. Kornberg over working with the far larger chromosomes found in humans, which each may be 1,000

times larger.

After breaking open the manipulated bacterial cells and collecting the contents, he and his colleagues found that DNA duplication could be initiated in the test tube by adding an amount of a salt that separated out certain chemicals necessary for getting it started.

Evidence confirmed that this was taking place, said Dr. Kornberg, including electron microscope photographs showing that the test-tube duplication of DNA proceeded in two directions at once from the point of origin, just as it does in bacteria found in na-

#### **UMBRELLA**

WE MAKE & EXPORT ALL KINDS OF UMBRELLA.

# You want KLM cargo expertise at your doorstep. You can rely on your Cargo Agent.

Wherever you do business, you'll find a KLM Cargo Agent to serve your shipping needs."

He knows we have the largest fleet of 747 Combis in the world. He knows we offer fast and frequent cargo service to 120 cities in 73 countries. And he knows how to use KLM's experience and skills to suit your specific cargo needs. "In vince

That's what keeps you coming back—to your Cargo Agent, and to KLM.

And a Cargo Agent will do much more than just assign your shipment.

He will prepare all your documentation, clear customs for incoming flights, and do everything to

speed your shipment along to its final destination. KLM Cargo Agents make KLM cargo service available all over the world. Call him for more information. For worldwide cargo expertise, you can rely on KLM Royal Dutch Airlines.



### The Worst Was Avoided

It could have been worse. That is the consensus of official United States opinion and that of relative hard-liners among the Europeans about the Common Market declaration on the situation in Poland.

Indeed, it could have been worse. The Europeans did agree not to undercut U.S. sanctions; they did raise the threat of sanctions of their own; they linked the Soviet Union to the Polish troubles, and, perhaps most significantly, they warned that the Polish situation is a danger to détente. That's not bad.

The U.S. sanctions alone, of course, are essentially toothless. Withholding grain is the only pain-inducing lever President Reagan can pull, and so far he has lacked the political will to pull it. The Europeans have many more options for causing the Soviet Union economic anguish, but not without paying a price that most of them consider exorbitant. The governments of Western Europe are not going to give up the Siberian gas pipeline or the East Bloc trade they need to buoy their becalmed economies.

Nevertheless, the worst has been avoided. As one U.S. official put it: "The last thing we need is to turn the crisis in Poland - a crisis provoked by the Soviet Union --- into a crisis within the Western community."

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.

### The Rich Cruise Past ...

If you are feeling lighthearted about the new year, the chances are that is because, for you at least, the old year wasn't so bad. There are lots of benefits ahead, at least for the people who can afford them.

If you and your accountant used to spend a lot of time keeping you out of the highest tax brackets, both of you will find that chore easier this year. The top tax rate on investment income has now dropped from 70 percent to 50 percent. That is still a long way from the zero rate that a good tax shelter can produce — and there are some new dodges in the tax code that deserve your attention but it is worth a thought as you plan your investment strategy.

This is also a good time to re-establish relations with that rich aunt. No doubt she is aware that she can now make gifts of up to \$10,000 without paying a gift tax, and she is probably looking around for a suitable beneficiary. Speaking of beneficiaries, we might note — at the risk of some indelicacy — that the old lady is getting on. She will probably also want to update her will to take account of the fact that the estate tax will more or less wither away over the next few years. That might make her less interested in that tax-exempt foundation she has set up and more interested in you.

There is other good news. Income tax rates will fall by about 10 percent come July. For middle- and upper-income taxpayers that should more than offset the increase in the maximum Social Security tax that just went into effect. If you are a two-earner family you will get an additional tax break and perhaps some more help in paying the baby sitter. If you are thinking of investing your tax savings, the economic recovery expected in the spring might help the stock market a bit.

But interest rates are likely to stay high, so a money market fund might still be your best bet - particularly for that tax-free retirement account you will want to set up.

Of course everything isn't rosy. More people are now unemployed than at any time since the Depression and many others are likely to become unemployed in the next six months even if the economy starts to improve. If you are one of these unfortunate millions you will find it harder to get by, because long-term unemployment benefits have been cut back, rules for getting food stamps and welfare have been tightened and there are no public service jobs. Community service agencies are also feeling the pinch, and lines for low-income housing are growing.

The millions of people in low-wage jobs are going to find it harder to scrape by. The minimum wage isn't going up in the foreseeable future, and it already buys a good deal. less than it did several years ago. Without the pressure from a rise in the minimum, allwages at the lower end of the scale are likely to lag. If you are trying to support a family in one of these low-paying jobs, you may also find that you can no longer get any help from welfare, food stamps or medical programs. Tax breaks will not help you because you probably don't earn enough to have to pay income tax, but Social Security will be taking a slightly larger bite from your paycheck. You may also soon find yourself paying higher sales taxes on the things you buy, as states and localities try to raise money to payfor the new burdens that the federal government has shifted to them.

So it's a mixed picture for the year ahead. We might sum it up by saying that you will be better off rich.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

### ... as the Tide Goes Out

Ronald Reagan's anti-poverty program has three fronts. One is the social safety net, protecting "those with true need." A second is voluntarism: private charity to offset federal cuts. The third and most important is economic recovery: the rising tide that John Kennedy said would lift all the boats.

As the administration ends its first year, the poor are losing on all three fronts — and so badly that a question begins to reverberate: What is Mr. Reagan warring against, poverty or the poor?

We will continue to fulfull the obligations that spring from our national conscience ... All those with true need can rest assured that the social safety net of programs they depend on are exempt from any cuts.

That was how the president introduced the safety net last February. Its seven programs were only a partial net to begin with, protecting some middle-class benefits while omitting programs that help the very poor.

Even so, there have been sharp cuts even in exempt programs. School lunch and breakfast programs were in the safety net, yet about 300,000 poor children no longer get lunch in school. Summer youth jobs were in the net; funding has been cut 27 percent.

Meanwhile, programs that should have been in the net have also been cut, even sayaged. Since the Nixon administration, it has been national policy to eliminate hunger. Food stamps have been a well-targeted way to meet that goal. Yet a million people in need will lose their food stamps altogether and most of the 22 million recipients are to suffer reductions.

With the same energy that Franklin Roosevelt sought government solutions to problems, we will seek private solutions.

Big Government is not the only way, the president told a business audience in October. Exactly right. There is a deep strain of decent, charitable instincts in American society, and Mr. Reagan has appointed a 44member commission to find new ways to reach private resources. It is a commendable

exercise. It is also a fig leaf. How much can private supplant public services for the poor? Few of them send their children to private schools, use limousines

and taxis or hire guards: They lose most from cuts in federal funds for elementary and secondary schools, or urban mass transit or law enforcement. Governors and mayors understand the cuts; poor people feel them.

In all, Mr. Reagan has so far cut about \$25 billion in social spending. If business giving - \$2.7 billion last year - were to double, it would barely fill 10 percent of the resulting gap. Even the administration acknowledges the point. "I wish the words 'fill the gap' had never been used," says Mr. Reagan's assistant for voluntarism.

Our aim is to increase national wealth so all will have more, not just redistribute what we already have, which is just a sharing of scarcity. When the president said that last February, the inflation rate was nearly 12 percent. Now it is below 10. Much to the good — but at what price? The unemployment rate was 7.5 percent a year ago; it is 8.4 percent now. That means about a million more people are out of work. An ebbing tide lifts no boats.

Mr. Reagan believes that if the administration persists in its program the tide will turn. A more apt maritime image is offered by Herbert Stein, economic adviser to President Nixon: "If the captain of the ship sets out from New York harbor with a plan of sailing north to Miami, 'Steady as you go!' will not be a sustainable policy, and that will be clear before the icebergs are sighted."

For poor people, the issue is not an abstract matter of ideology, or whether the administration is right to keep the faith and wait. For them, the questions are simple: What do they do in the meantime? Why, when the administration is so willing to increase windfall oil profits or reduce inheritance taxes, is so much of the burden heaped on their backs? In short, what safety net? What voluntarism? What rising tide?

There is only one way in which Mr. Reagan's poverty program has provided forthe poor. It is the way of Reaganaut theoreticians, notably George Gilder in "Wealth and Poverty," the book widely circulated in the administration earlier this year. "In order to succeed," he wrote, "the poor need most of all the spur of their poverty.'

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

#### Jan. 6: From Our Pages of 75 and 50 Years Ago

#### 1907: Seamen's Union Opposed

Today's editorial in the Herald reads: "Tradeunionism has finally made its influence felt in unionism has many made its influence feit in the mercantile shipping industry. Hamburg ship-owners are vigorously attacking the association formed by officers in their employ. Hitherto the great movement toward the 'pooling' of labor interests, one of the most striking economic phenomena of modern times, has not been felt at sea, owing probably to the difficulty of effective cooperation. It is easy for masons, bricklayers and railway employees to organize meetings and decide upon a plan of united action, but not for men who are scattered in small groups over the oceans of the globe."

#### 1932: Democratic Tax Plan

WASHINGTON - The Democratic tax program. calling for a sales tax on gasoline, automobiles and radios and a return to the 1924 income tax schedules, was made public today. Despite previous statements that the party would not consider any sales taxes such as incorporated in the program introduced by the administration, the leaders found it necessary to choose between two evils: the sales tax for some items, or tax on incomes under \$3,500 for married persons. The Republican measure contains no federal tax on gasoline but does include a sales tax on radios as well as on phonographs, and a two-cent stamp tax on all personal checks.

a king. Four months later those proletarian revolutionaries were put down by government troops in bloody street fighting and France slid back into authoritarian government, eventually under Louis Napoleon. Marx's explanation was that

"Achievements of many generations, raised from the ashes, are

# They Heard Too Late

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — A private report from Warsaw, based on access to high-level information, said Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski was on the verge of snicide about 10 days ago. According to this account, he was in a state of despair when he learned that miners were killed and workers were solemnly enraged at what he said was a regime of national salvation.

It is impossible to prove, but it is credible. Jaruzelski's prestige, which brought him to the leadership, was founded on previous refusal to order Polish soldiers to use force against Poles.

The report said he was appalled at the way application of martial law was getting out of hand and closing down Poland's prospects. There has been indirect confirmation from the army newspaper, one of the few papers allowed to publish after the coup, which declared that "revenge is not in the spirit of Socialism" and denounced unspecified acts of reprisal under the guise of establishing order. There is considerably more indirect confirma-

tion that while the coup was thoroughly and carefully planned, there was little if any thought beforehand as to how the regime would then proceed to meet the country's distress.

"Obviously," a lifelong Polish Communist told me shortly after the Dec. 13 coup, "Gen. Jaruzelski has a political plan. It hinges on Lech Walesa," the Solidarity leader.

But if Walesa had capitulated from the start, what difference would it make to the country's chances? "That's true," the loyalist said. "Then Walesa would be finished, too."

That is the point. It is now sufficiently obvious that there was no real plan to advance Poland's revival, only to suppress a popular demand for reform. Whether the suppression was ordered by Moscow or undertaken by Poles trying to head off another occupation is secondary. The only option was who must take responsibility for suppression, not whether the Soviet Union would allow it to be avoided.

Further word from Warsaw is that the party remains bitterly divided. Deputy Premier Mieczysław Rakowski, who hurried to Bonn last reformist in the current leadership. For years he argued discreetly about the need to open up the system and even to question the dogma of "the eading role of the party" so as to admit an invi-

goration of competence and good will.

That was long before even a thought of Solidarity existed. Rakowski has always been on what might be called the inner fringe, fighting hard-line adversaries who refused to yield an inch, and resisting those who demanded more

than seemed obtainable. In the first few days of total information blackout, there even seemed to be a possibility that the military with its nationalist tradition was going to use its power to overwhelm the party troglodytes, those who had repeatedly subverted the compromise that moderates in both the regime and Solidarity seemed to be seeking.

Now, too many people have been interned. Too many decrees have been issued. The security forces, an ominous East European phrase quite distinct from the conscript armed forces, have regained the power to terrorize.

So what is left to the Rakowskis and even the Jaruzelskis, beyond trying to cajole the West into maintaining subsidy for a bankrupt regime? Didn't they know how Poles would react? How could they fail to know, from their own lifetimes as well as their country's history, that open op-position could be quelled, but cooperation could not be commanded?

A clandestine Solidarity tract, which reached Paris from Warsaw, offers 15 points of advice on passive resistance. The theme is: "Follow the most idiotic instructions to the letter. Don't try to solve problems... The stupidity of the rules is your surest ally.

"Work slowly, criticize the disorder and inefficiency of the bosses; leave all decisions to the military commanders and collaborators; drown them with questions; tell them your doubts; don't think for them: play dumb.'

If that is counterrevolutionary, it has been going on for a long time. It is the instinctive reaction of Poles who felt too long that they were not allowed to work for themselves and their country, that they had to serve a regime whose aims they cannot share.
The essential idea of "renewal" in Poland was

to reverse that state of affairs peaceably, and to provide an encouraging outlet for energies.

But again and again, the leadership didn't know. They could scarcely know, because by definition the regime was based on frightening people into silence and where possible into flattering lip-service.

may be only a mirage of power-bloc stability in this dangerous world. There are also small implications, but no one escapes them. From ruler all down the pecking

order, refusing to hear leads to not knowing. That is why it takes free speech, however un-pleasant, to make society fruitful. Order is one thing, and armies are trained to obtain it. Then what? Those who don't know can't obtain more. 01982. The New York Times.

# The 'Party of Order' in Poland

By J.W. Anderson

vation instinct of the nation must

be taken into account. We must bind the hands of adventurers before they push the country into

civil war."

Marx had asked, "Was it not

inevitable that the barracks and

biyouac, saber and musket, mustache and uniform, would finally

hit on the idea of saving society once and for all by proclaiming the supremacy of their own re-gime and thus entirely freeing civil society from the trouble of

ruling itself?"
The outcome in Poland will

have nothing to do with the class struggle, since the fundamental

reality of Polish politics remains

the Soviet Army, But Marx would have understood that un-

happy fact perfectly. Most of Po-

land was incorporated into the Russian Empire several decades

WASHINGTON — "Our country is on the edge of the abyss," Gen. Jaruzelski said as his troops moved into the streets. For any genuine Marxist, that explanation must have wak-ened familiar echoes. In Marxist terms, it is the vocabulary of the

"The party of Order" is a term Karl Marx applied in analyzing the failure of the democratic revolution in France in 1848, when the workers of Paris took to the barricades and helped overthrow

the sudden surge of the Parisian working people's grievances and hopes had frightened the rest of France — royalists, peasants middle classes. "All other classes and parties joined to form the party of Order," Marx derisively wrote. "They 'saved' society from the 'enemies of society."

#### Marx, whose analyses were not always wrong, would have recog-nized the authentic voice of the before he was born, and it would remain there until several dec-ades after he died. party of Order. 01982, The Washington Post.

GENERAL Wojciech Jaruzelski (pronounced VOITS-yek yaroo-ZELL-skee) was born on July 6, 1923, in the Lublin district to a landowning family proud of the sons it had sent into military service. After joining the Soviet-sponsored Polish First Army in 1943 as an infantry officer, he took part in the liberation of Warsaw and later in fighting

on the Oder and the Elbe.

He joined the party in 1948. In 1960, with his appointment as chief political commissar of the armed forces, his career took on

pronounced political overtones.

After being the youngest Polish general, he was awarded his fourth star on his appointment as defense minister in 1968. In the party, he entered the Central Committee in 1964, becoming an alternate Politburo member in 1970 and a full member in 1978. A reputation as a moderate -

From Oder and Elbe to the Mines derived in part from his reported refusal to intervene militarily against rioting workers in 1976 with the pledge that "Polish troops will never be used to fire upon Polish workers" — en-hanced his stature in the party and is widely thought to have contributed to his selection as

uprisings was a recurrent phenomenon of 19th century politi-

cal life. Marx argued that the cause of Polish national liber-ation was indistinguishable from

the cause of Polish democracy.

A sense of Poland's tragic history, and a sharp sympathy for its people, remain deeply embedded in the traditions of the West

European left. It finds expression currently in the outspoken

denunciations of the Russian role

Jaruzeiski said, after imposing martial law, that "the Military Council for National Salvation is

resolute in ensuring internal calm and safety of the country." Louis

Napoleon had said, in similar cir-

cumstances, "Above ali else, France demands tranquillity."

In one case as in the other,

in Poland by French Socialists.

premier last February. Despite shake-ups in his gov ernment in June and July, the economy continued to deter-iorate. Jaruzelski warned: "We must decisively state that, if the situaton will require it, authorities will execute their constitutional obligation to save the state from disintegration and the nation from catastrophe."

In October, after a stormy three-day meeting of the Central Committee, the party's first secretary, Stanislaw Kania, was ousted. Jaruzelski took over. ©1982. The New York Times



### -Letters-

Other Annexers The severe criticism aimed at Is-

rael for annexing the Golan is, in my opinion, partly undeserved. There is no universal practice or norm of non-annexation. Obviously, if no country had recently carried out annexation, Israel should

that territoral conquest should be prohibited. But as long as the Sovium, Italy and Transjordan — which became Jordan after annexing Judea and Samaria in 1948 -

#### Which Socialism?

Jonathan Power's column (IHT, Dec. 12-13) on Socialism in developing countries made good points, but his vague concept of Socialism

leaves the reader uncertain.

Writers should distinguish between capitalism (private ownership) and Socialism (public owner-ship); between the planned economy and the free market (Yugoslavia has a Socialist free market); between democracy and dictatorship (many Socialist countries vote); between pluralistic and oneparty systems (most Socialist countries permit only one party).
I believe Mr. Power was inveigh-

ing against planned economies, but I am not sure. C. HARDENBERGH. Brookline, Mass.

#### Tied Journalists

Prof. Luther S. Luedtke (IHT, Dec. 15), interim director of the USC School of Journalism, makes an eloquent plea for continued government expenditure to send Fulbright scholars abroad. Perhaps he could help by getting American schools of journalism to allow their students to study abroad at their own expense.

Of all the sections in American unversities, the journalism schools are the most remiss in this respect. How ironic that journalists are denied international education.
HERBERT MAZA.

Aix-en-Provence, France.

# Meanwhile, Trouble Back at the Pentagon

I agree with the moral position et Union, Poland, Denmark, Belgi-

are allowed to annex, the Jewish State has the same right,
PAUL GINIEWSKI.

WASHINGTON — There is a VV dichotomy between the honor code taught to the cadets at West Point and life as it is lived by the officer corps of the Army. The cadet who lies, cheats or steals, or who fails to report some-one else who is guilty of such con-

duct, is dismissed. Possibly as early as the age of 17, his or her life is blighted by a stain that may never be completely removed. Yet the captain, the lieutenant colonel or the general who reports a command ready to perform its mission when it is not is more likely to be promoted than removed. At the center of this dichotomy

is the army's readiness reporting system. That system is built around a subjective judgment by the commander. In short, the commander at each echelon must certify at specified intervals that his nmand can or cannot do its job. It goes against the grain of the American psyche to say, "No, sir. I cannot do that job." The longer one is in command, the greater the

pressures to report that the com-mand is better off today than it was when the reporting officer arrived, even though the opposite may be the case. The result is a continuous round of deception and self-deception that has reached dangerous proportions not only for the individuals concerned but for the Army and the United States as a whole.

There is, for one thing, an accumulating body of evidence that the M-1 "Abrams" tank is not the preferred choice of many, possibly most, experienced armor leaders. Over and over again as a member of the Army War College faculty and since then as a military journalist. I have heard the opinion expressed by combat arms colonels that the United States should have bought the West German Leopard-"off the shell" and saved millions if not billions of dollars in the costs of research, development

Recent reports from the General Accounting Office raise serious questions about the M-1, in contrast to the generally excellent per-formance of the Leopard series tanks from their inception.

Yet the leadership of the Army has sought to give the country an entirely different impression. What, then, do you suppose will be the subjective judgment of the first

### By William V. Kennedy

unit commander to be re-equipped with the M-1? One hears constantly that the principal problems of the volun-

teer army have been solved and that the quality of its members is increasing steadily. Yet an infantry general has told me within recent weeks that a tour of duty in one of the prime NATO-reinforcing divisions convinces him that manuals rewritten to the fourth-grade level still are beyond the comprehension

The immediate result is to make field service nothing more than a stopping-off place to "better" things. The more serious long-term result is an inversion of values so that the methods by which those goals are sought are now largely indistinguishable from those of the marketplace and the country club. Indeed, the research department of the Army War College publishes an annual announcement to the ef-

fect that applications are not de-

# U.S. ARMY

of many of the soldiers and that the professional leadership of the divisions — officer and noncommissioned - lacks confidence in the equipment

The M-1 tank and the almost equally complicated and expensive infantry fighting vehicle were singled out. Considering the enormous bureaucratic investment the Army has made in those vehicles, any senior officer who wrote such an assessment into his unit's readiness report would be signing his professional death warrant. The newly commissioned officer

who confronts this system has three choices: lie and cheat as necessary to get by, leave, or dodge command assignments.

The impression I get is that most of the "best and the brightest" leave, or seek out some safe berth

in the nooks and crannies of the Army bureaucracy.

sired from anyone whose primary interest is in the field army. There are no quick fixes. The Navy and the Air Force are no beacons of moral virtue either. But

they both have a discipline imposed by their respective operating environments, an influence that affects the Army only in wartime. If a ship is not sound it sinks, or at least stops. Dishonest reporting of aircraft status leads to quick, spectacular disaster.

Recognizing that, Gen. Curtis E. LeMay imposed on the Air Force a performance test called an Opera-tional Readiness Inspection and made the ORI the basis of the Air Force readiness reporting system.
A testing team descends on a unit and, in effect, orders it into action. The results are graded. Within reasonable allowances, the commander whose unit fails is relieved, at

least under the LeMay rules.

teria — and that goes a long way toward explaining why the Air Force has the only effective guard and reserve forces in the entire defense system. The ORI forced the Air Force to make training its first priority, with administration and logistics important but secondary considerations. Exactly the opposite situation prevails in the Army.

The same teams that test regular Air Force units test the units of the

Air National Guard and the Air

Force Reserve under identical cri-

The time has come to make the ORI standard throughout the defense readiness reporting system. It will not make liars into honest men, but it will tell the graduate who wants to live by the West Point honor code that there is a place for him in the only part of the Army that really matters.

The writer is a military journalist and a colonel in the Army Reserve. He has served as an intelligence officer in the Strategic Air Command and for 14 years as a faculty mem-ber of the Army War College. He ber of the Army War College. ...
contributed this article to The

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor," and must include the writer's address and signathe writer's address and signa-ture. Priority is given to letters that are brief and do not request anonymity. Letters may be abridged. We are unable to acknowledge all letters, but value the views of readers who submit them.

Herald-Edibune

John Hay Whitney Chairman

Katharine Graham Arthur Ochs Sulzberger Co-Chairmen

International Henda Tribune, S.A. as captul de 1.200.000 F.R.C. Parts No. 73 B. 2112. 178-181. are: Charles de Gaudle, e3221 Noedbjun-Seine, Tel. 347-12-45. Telen 112718 Henda Pales Cubics Henda Parks. Discretare de la publicacione: Wahre N. Tarsyer U.S. subsemption price 5235 yearly. Second class postage pand at Long Labard City, N.Y. 11101 C 1932 Interprational Herdal Tribune. All rights reserved. Commession Familiers No. M. 231

estral Menager, Asia. Alam Leovar 24-34 Hematay Road, Room 1891, Hong Kong, Tel 5-28-56 [8-9 Telev. 61170 [977]]KHY.

Roland Pinson

Philip M. Foisie Walter N. Wells Robert K. McCabe Samuel Abt Stephen Klaidman

Lee W. Huebner

Chief Editorial Writer

René Boady François Desmaisons Richard H. Morgan

Associate Publisher Director of Finance Director of Circulation Director of Adversising

Publisher

Executive Editor

Editor

Deputy Editors





Michel Piccoli (left), Gerard Lanvin and Jean-Pierre Kalfon in "Une Etrange affaire."

# 'Strange Affair' Is Enigmatic Film

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss International Herald Tribune PARIS — "Une Etrange affaire"

shows the capital-labor confrontation with the personnel in business suits instead of overalls. Elevated to the white-collar realm,

The boss — or patron — has be-come such a standard heavy of the French movies that the mere sight of him induces a shudder. The specimen on exhibit here has an oily, worldly veneer, but despite his polite manner he is a Simon

its message is the same: Beware of

Legree carrying a portfolio in place of a bullwhip. When he takes over a department-store chain, his employees are in a dither, tremblingly specu-lating on what he will do. As expected he fires and hires, but the story dizzyingly revolves around the satanic control he wields over

one wage slave. This victim, an ambitious young man, toils in the firm's publicity office. Contentedly married to a bright and adoring wife, he is estranged from her and from his family and friends by his new,

#### U.S. Bass in Met Debut

United Press Inten NEW YORK - Simon Estes, 43, Iowa-born bass who has song lead roles in Europe since 1974, made his Metropolitan Opera debut Monday as the Landgrave Hermann in "Tannhaüser."

for obscure reasons - makes him his creature and then as if by magic disappears, leaving a whilf of sulfur in the air.

An impenetrable, chilling fog hovers over "A Strange Affair." The motives of its weird secrets are never disclosed. One's interest is aroused and held by its odd char-acters and details, but it remains enigmatic to the last fadeout.

Pierre Granier-Deferre's directorial treatment is realistic in tone. but there is a shade of the fantastic in the curious narrative. It is exceptionally well-acted, with Michel Piccoli as the domineering financier. Gerard Lanvin as the employee he fascinates, Nathalie Baye as the distrustful wife and Jean-Pierre Kalfon as the obedient company man. This guessing game is far from boring, but its inconclusiveness may cause some futile head-

Francis Veber's "La Chèvre" is the most popular celluloid comedy of the season in France — and deservedly so. Pierre Richard, the star cinema clown, has proven less than a marvel of bilarity in other vehicles he has designed for himself, but here, once more at his best under the guidance of the nimble Veber, he raises loud peals of laughter on his every appearance. Richard plays a befuddled, blundering clerk who fancies himself the heir of Sherlock Holmes when he

is appointed to fly to Mexico and

liberate his employer's daughter from the nefarious bandits holding

her for ransom. His absurd comportment in a series of misadventures rocks the house. Gerard Depardieu, as his exasperated companion, is the straight man of this

By Vincent Canby

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The place is Chicago and the time is 1934, the year of the Chicago

World's Fair that celebrated "a century of progress," though the United States was then

in the midst of the greatest economic depres-

Arthur (Steve Martin), a young man who frequently wears a cartoonlike grin spread across a benignly empty countenance, is an unsuccessful but enthusiastic peddler of sheet music, a dreamer who believes in the singular experts.

optimism of the words of the popular songs he

sells. Life, to Arthur, is a bowl of cherries. If

one waits long enough, the clouds will roll by

and one may well see a dream walking. Love,

Herbert Ross' "Pennies From Heaven,"

which has nothing to do with the old Bing Crosby movie but which is adapted by Dennis

Potter from his successful BBC series of the

same name, is a stylized, sometimes neo-Brech-

tian comedy-melodrama with music, about poor Arthur's cheerful decline and fall in a rot-

At bleak moments, such as the time the bank

refuses his loan to open a record shop, Arthur

shuts out reality by escaping into a huge, Bus-

he believes, is good for anything that ails you.

Arthur, clearly, is doomed.

ten world he refuses to recognize.

sion it had ever known.

have seemed propitious to a food so perishable at high temperatures; India developed ghee, the clarified butter that keeps even in warm cli-mates. The cattle of the steppes were less resistant than ghee, and gave way little by little to the indigenous tropical animals of India, better adapted to the weather of the subcontinent. At the eastern end of the Mediterranean, where the climate also seemed little suited to milk, the

earliest knowledge we have of its presence is provided by a milking scene on a frieze at Ur dated 2900

Art Deco set.

And 'Pennies From Heaven' Is Eccentric One

by Berkeley-like production number. Arthur

and the bank manager lip-syoc the lyrics to "Yes, Yes, My Baby Said Yes, Yes," surround-

ed by a couple of dozen chorus girls who tap-

tap-tap away and toss about large cardboard

coins, forming geometric patterns against the

At another moment, when Arthur and his

mistress Eileen (Bernadette Peters), a once-in-

nocent-virgin-turned-streetwalker, are watch-

ing "Follow the Fleet," they leave the grubby

movie theater to enter the screen, taking over

from Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers in the classic "Let's Face the Music and Dance"

"Pennies From Heaven" is full of such star-

tlingly bold and risky transitions, the sort that

work more smoothly on the stage than in a film. However, I'm not sure that I know what

all this adds up to. From start to finish, I watched "Pennies From Heaven" with what

might be best described as baffled interest. The

merciless eye of the camera and the film's de-

liberate pacing drain all real wit and spontanci-

ty from the sequence.

The fun should come from the extreme con-

tast between Arthur's romantic daydreams and

the awful realities of his life, which would in-

clude his nagging wife, Joan — beautifully played by Jessica Harper — whose usual disap-

withstand being placed over flames; it was distinguished by the first deliberate use of seasoning; and it is believed that, during this

age, people began to practice the

At first cows were milked from

behind, as sheep and goats are to-

day; but cows convinced their

milkers of the unwisdom of this

method about 5,000 years ago, and

a flanking movement was execut-

The steppes of Eurasia consti-

tuted the great milk reservoir of

the ancient world. Excellent for

pasturage, but for little else, they were crisscrossed by nomads and their herds as far back as history

goes. It was from the steppes that the Aryans, great consumers of

milk and curds, entered India about 1750 B.C., bringing their

Clarified Butter

The climate of India should not

art of milking.

cattle with them.

tronomically, perhaps the most inventive humankind has pears on an Egyptian sarcophagus of the 11th dynasty, about 2000 ever known. It saw the creation of the first cooking vessels that could

Georges and Germaine Blond believe that milk was "a rare treat" for the ancient Egyptians, and that they had neither butter nor cheese. No equivalent of ghee appeared in

#### WAVERLEY ROOT

this region, where, if there was milk at all, it was much less used than in India. The Egyptians may have made curds, which keep better than whole milk.

The word "butter" in the Old Testament is sometimes thought to be a mistranslation of a Hebrew word that actually meant "curds," but there are numerous biblical references to what must have been liquid milk - for instance, Jacob's prediction that the teeth of Judah would be "white with milk," which symbolized plenty; and the de-scription of Canaan as "a land flowing with milk and honey."
And Job was certainly talking of a liquid when he said, "Hast thou not poured me out as milk, and curdled me like cheese?

#### Lack of Pasture

In Greece, not overburdened with good pasture land, only goat's and sheep's milk seems to have been used. Ancient Greek writings do not mention cow's milk; nobody drank it, not even infants. When a baby could not be breastfed it was given goat's milk.

Of the two forms of milk available to ancient Greece, goat's was the favorite. When the animals were milked in the morning,

THE NEOLITHIC era was, gas- B.C. A similar representation ap- enough fresh milk would be set tronomically, perhaps the pears on an Egyptian sarcophagus aside for the day's needs, and the rest was converted into cheese at once, before the climate could get to it. Hippocrates recommended that his patients drink oenogala, a

Skimming the History of Milk Since the Neolithic Era

mixture of wine and goat's milk. The ancient Romans, like the Greeks, do not seem to have been great drinkers of fresh milk, except in that combination of goat's milk with wine. The first specialty of the ancient Latins was sheep; to this day the typical cheeses of the Roman area, ricotta and pecorino, are both made from sheep's milk, or should be

Most of the references to milk in classical literature invoke the nomads of the steppes, or perhaps even Tartars, farther east and north. Hereodotus wrote that the Scythians skimmed off the cream from mare's milk because it was the best part; this would also have permitted the skimmed milk that remained to keep longer. To the north, milk was provided by rein-

In China, milking does not seem to have come in before 2000 B.C., but dairy products have never been important in China. Though it was rare on the table it was sufficiently well-known to serve as a basis for comparisons in literature, as when a poet of the mid-13th century described the meat of the coconut as being of "a jadelike white and of an agreeable taste, resembling that of cow's milk."

#### 'Pharaoh's Rats'

The 13th-century Tartars, Marco Polo wrote, "live on meat and milk and game and on Pharaoh's rats [a sort of mongoose]... They have no objection to

proval becomes a mere surly pout when she's feeling kind. The problem is that Ross' picture of Depression America - of the unfortunate Eileen's progress from schoolmarm to prostitute, of Arthur's sudden arrest and trial for a murder he didn't commit — is no less broadly romantic than "the "elaborately staged day-

All of the musical numbers are good, and a couple are great, reflecting the interests of Ross and Nora Kaye, his co-producer (and wife). If movies could be stopped, Vernel Barneris, an enigmatic bum known as the Accordion Man, would stop "Pennies From Heaven" with his extravagant dance scene in a roadside diner, as would the most surprising sequence, a lowlife song-and-dance "Let's Misbehave" featuring a furiously athletic performance by Christopher Walken. Peters is firmny and charming lip-sync-ing Helen Kane's "I Want to Be Bad." and Martin is something of a revelation as a dance-

The movie, though, is chilly without being provocative in any intellectual way. Unlike Brecht, the people who made "Pennies From Heaven" don't seem to have anything political in mind. It's simply an eccentric show, but it is one, I suspect, that will become something of a cause among people who like to go to movies



eating the flesh of horses and dogs and drinking mare's milk. . . . When they are going on a long expedition, they carry no baggage with them. They each carry two leather flasks to hold the milk they drink" - sometimes in dried form.

The Great Khan's dining room, Marco Polo tells us, offered both mare's and camel's milk, but his most prized beverage came from a special herd of white mares.

The mare's milk drunk by the horse-based societies of the steppes was of particular importance to them, for they are no vegetables or fruit and would have been ready ictims for scurvy had it not been for the mare. All milks contain the anti-scorbutic vitamin C, but that of mares is especially rich in it.

#### Important in Sahara

For a similar reason, milk and its derivatives became important foods in what might have seemed another unlikely area for a food perishable in hot climates — the Sahara and its adjoining regions. In 1477 a French traveler reported with some surprise that he had come upon sizable herds of cattle

in the region of Tlemcen, now in western Algeria. Sallust had been surprised too. in the first century B.C., by the ability of the Numidians to get along without salt; they got it from milk, which contains 1.6 grams per liter. The nomads of the Sahara, like those of the Eurasian steppes. travel with their herds and are dependent to a large extent on their milk; but it is provided, not by

mares, but by goats and camels.
In Europe milk was not much in idence in the Middle Ages, partbecause the cows of those days were sparse producers. The lords had herds of cattle, but the cows did well to give enough milk in a week to make a pound of butter. Whole milk was usually not drunk. but buttermilk was.

#### Fit Only for Cooking

In medieval England and Germany, milk, butter and cheese were looked upon as unfit for any but the simplest cooking. The English were more receptive than the Germans to dairy products (which they called "white meat"), perhaps because they had more of them. Everywhere in England cows could be grazed on the village commons; milk became a victim of snobbery because it was available to any peasant who could acquire a cow even if he had no land to graze it

on. It was disdained by the well-todo when England became prosperous in the 16th century.

Englishmen drank whole milk on occasion, but usually curds were made from it for use in sweet dishes, or it was converted into butter or cheese, and the whey was drunk. England seems to have had more milk than France in about 1630, for John Locke, traveling then on the Continent, complained of the lack of milk in France.

Milk had been obtainable in France as early as the fifth century, however, and seems to have been held in some esteem, for St. Genevieve, the patroness of Paris, who had lived all her life on barley bread and broad beans in oil, allowed herself to be persuaded by her disciples to add milk and a little fish to her diet when she became old and feeble.

#### Unhygienic Conditions

Little whole milk was used from the 17th to the 19th centuries because people were afraid of it. The conditions in which it was produced, kept and sold were unhygienic in the extreme, both in Eu-rope and in the United States. (The first settlers in Virginia brought goats with them and added cows in 1611. The first in Plymouth were imported in 1624. three cows and a bull; by 1640 cattle were plentiful there.)

By the end of the 1860s, howevmechanical cooling had come to England, and pasteurization arrived 1890. Milk came into its own, and for almost a century was esteemed for its nutritive qualities.

Now once more it has begun to. be viewed as dangerous. This time it was a question of pollution, of a kind unknown until the second half of this century: pesticides, antibiotic feeds and hormones, even atomic fallout. In the United States the demand for milk has dropped 10 percent in 10 years.

O1980 Waverley Roos



YOUR BEST BUY ordering direct from Antwern the world's most important cutdiamond market. Give diamond to the ones you love, buy for investment, for your enjoyment Write airmail for free price list

or call us Joachim Goldenstein diamantexport Established 1928 Pelikaanstraat 62, B-2000 Antwerp Belgiam - Tel.: Q 31 34.67.51. Telex: 71779 syl b. at the Diamond Club Bldg.

Gold Medal H'M 4440 BL215 MINWITH IBATEN **300086** 1958 **@@@@** 

# New Data Strongly Tie Diet to Heart Disease

#### Lowering Cholesterol Can Reduce Risk of Attacks, Oslo Study Finds

By Jane E. Brody New York Times Service

NEW YORK - A major study in Norway has shown more persuasively than any previous experiment that eating less fats and cholesterol can reduce the chances of suffering a heart attack or of dying suddenly from heart disease. The study also showed a smaller benefit from stopping smoking or re-ducing the number of cigarettes

The study, conducted in Oslo among more than 1,200 healthy men who had high levels of choles-terol in their blood, is considered by experts in the United States to be the best evidence to date of the

#### Gasoline Thefts Huge, Soviet Official Reports The Associated Press

MOSCOW - The Soviet Union suffers huge losses of gasoline every year because of carelessness and theft, a Soviet official has been reported as saying.

An article published Tuesday in the newspaper Socialist Industry quoted the official as saying that it was common for workers using gasoline and administrators who distribute it to falsify the amount of gas used on a job and sell the

men in the experimental group had a 47-percent lower rate of heart at-tacks and sudden deaths than did a comparable group of men who served as controls.

Previous studies were mostly conducted with smaller groups, among men living in institutions or among those who had already suffered one heart attack. In 1980, the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Academy of Sciences concluded that no study had yet convincingly shown a life-saving benefit of dietary changes de-signed to reduce cholesterol levels in the blood.

Dr. Henry Blackburn, a heartdiet expert at the University of Minnesota and a director of several major studies in the United States, described the Norwegian study as well designed and neatly executed. He said that it showed for the first time the benefits of dietary change in a large group of ordinary, noninstitutionalized

The Norwegian study was begin in 1972 among 1,232 men 40 to 49 years old who were selected because they faced a high risk of developing heart disease. Though their blood pressure was normal, their cholesterol levels were con-sidered high — from 290 to 380 milligrams of cholesterol per 100

Many children go through a shy period during the first year or so, Dr. Kagan said Monday, but in the children he studied the most

inhibited ones often continued at

age 2 and beyond to be shy of visi-

tors and eager to stay close to their

may have been born with a tenden-

to grow out of it, he said in a pres-

tion for the Advancement of Sci-

More than one-third of the in-

extreme shypess

mothers.

An analysis of the subjects' regular diets showed that most con-sumed foods high in saturated fats and cholesterol, which tend to raise cholesterol levels in the blood. Prominent in their diets were butter, sausage, high-fat cheese, eggs and whole milk. By contrast, polyunsaturated fats, which help to lower cholesterol levels in the blood, were infrequently consumed. The men were then randomly as-

signed either to an experimental or to a control group. The experimental group was given guidance on stopping smoking and advised to follow a cholesterol-lowering diet. The dietary recommendations in-cluded substituting skim milk for whole milk, eating no more than one egg a week, using polyunsaturated oil for cooking and baking eating fruit for dessert, making sandwiches on high-fiber bread using fish or vegetable filler bread using fish or vegetable filler bread or low-for cheep or matter and spling on one fat cheese or meat, and relying on main dishes of fish, whale meat and low-fat meat with potatoes

and vegetables. No drugs were used and no recommendations were made for changing exercise habits or losing weight, which changed only minimally in the five-year period. Overall, five years later choles-terol levels were 13 percent lower

life-saving value of changing milliliters of blood — and 80 perdietary habits. After five years, the men in the experimental group had a contain a first the gradient of them smoked cigarettes.

As contain a first the gradient of the gradi control group. Triglyceride levels, another risk factor in heart disease,

Those men who experienced the greatest drop in cholesterol levels had adhered most closely to the

The team cited the consumption of less saturated fat (mostly animal fat) as the single most influential dietary change. They calculated that dietary changes accounted for 60 percent of the difference in the number of heart attacks and heart deaths suffered by the two groups

# had also dropped substantially in the experimental group, and the ratio of protective HDL cholesterof to harmful LDL cholesterol had

dietary recommendations, according to the research team. The team, from the Oslo Department of Health and the Life Insurance Companies' Institute for Medical Statistics, was directed by Dr. I.

#### 60% of Difference

Changes in smoking habits were less dramatic, accounting for approximately 25 percent of the reduction in heart disease. The average consumption of tobacco per man fell 45 percent in the experi-mental group, but only 25 percent of the group completely stopped

## INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

# Our editors would like to hear from you

Interested in the arts and in leisure activities? Keeping up with the latest new restaurants? New movies and new plays? Do you turn quickly to Art Buchwald, Russell Baker and William Safire or is it

the bridge column or the comics that get top priority? Arts and leisure coverage is one area where the interests of our readers are diverse. We hope the questionnaire below will help us understand them better. Whether you regularly read our features or not, your response will be helpful-and greatly appreciated.

What are your regular sources of arts and leisure information?

PLEASE CHECK AS MANY AS APPLY

Questionnaires concerning other sections of the paper will appear in the coming months as part of our continuing review of how we can better serve our

Thank you for your co-operation.

Please return the questionnaire to Barbara Lewis, International Herald Tribune, 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Is there anything you particularly like or dislike in the arts and culture coverage of

the International Herald Tribune?

International Herald Tribune				<del></del>
Other daily newspaper(s) (please sp	ccity)			
Weekly magazine(s) (picase specify				
Monthly magazine(s) (please specif				3
Radio/Television/Other (please specify)				Once a week, the International Herald Tribune publishes a special section called
• •	2.			WEEKEND. How often do you read this section of the paper?
Here is a selection of arts and leisure topics that are covered in the International Herald Tribune.				Ar least once a month
Please indicate how often you read each article in the newspaper.				Less often
	Almost	Sometimes	Never/	Neva
	2lwzys		Almost never	
. Fashion	<del></del>		<b>  </b>	6
Theatre reviews	<del></del>	1	$\vdash$	How would you rate its contents?
Movie reviews	$\vdash$	<b></b>		Good
Concerns/Opera/Dance	<del></del> -	$\vdash$	·	Average -
Records & Tapes				Pair
Pood/Wine	$\vdash$	$\vdash$		Poor Poor
Resenvent neviews		<u> </u>		\ <u>\</u>
Photography				7
. Medicine/Health	$\square$			Which, if any, of the following-topics covered in WEEKEND do you particularly enjoy or find useful?
Architecture/Interior Decoration	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	particularly enjoy find useful
Back page feature article		Ш	<u> </u>	Personality profiles
Tur, I gracpook og Cripinas cacura				International datebook of cultural events
Personality-profiles				Travel
Travel & Tourism	<b></b>			Food/Wine/Restautant reviews
Fine ans & Auctions	$\square$			Arts/Auctions/Fine Arts
Museums/Galleries/Exhibitions	4	·		
Advice and personal services				Other (please specify)
Shopping		<u> </u>		
Book reviews		<del></del>	<del>                                     </del>	8.  How often do you read the International Herald Tribune?
Beidge	$\vdash \vdash$			5 or 6 times a week
Chess	H	15.77	·	3 or 4 times a week
Comics	$\vdash \vdash$		<del>     </del> -	1 or 2 times 2 week
Crossword Puzzle		4	· <del>                                    </del>	<del>     </del>
Weather data	E		$\vdash$	Less than once 2 week
	<del></del>	<del>  </del> .	<del></del>	9,
People column		· <del>   </del>	<del>     </del>	
Russell Baker	<b>├──</b> †∵	<del>     </del>	<del>}</del>	Are you make fernale
An Buchwald	<del>                                     </del>	<b>!</b>	<u> </u>	of which country are you a citizen
William Safire	L	لــــا		1
		: · .		in which country do you currendy live
3, 800 200 250				what is your age
And which topics would you particularly like to read more about?				

### Shyness May Start at Birth, U.S. Expert Says the mother during pregnancy, to

By Cristine Russell

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Some infants who are shy or fearful may be born that way, and this characteristic may persist through child-hood and adolescence, according to Dr. Jerome Kagan, a Harvard University researcher.

Dr. Kagan said that recent re-search with children pinpoints shy-ness as one of the more perma-nent" temperamental qualities. hibited children later became less fearful, but those children who In a study of 2-year-olds be cy toward this trait were less likely found more than 10 percent to be entation at an American Associa-

"very inhibited," and more than one-third of them appeared to be "biologically predisposed," either through inheritance or stresses on ence meeting in Washington.

## U.S. Will Appeal Decision on ERA

WASHINGTON - The Justice Department said it will appeal a U.S. judge's ruling that Congress violated the Constitution when it extended the deadline for ratifying the proposed Equal Rights

J. Paul McGrath, head of the de-partment's civil division, said Monday a decision was made to appeal the ruling by U.S. District

Judge Marion J. Callister on Dec. 23 to both the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals and the U.S. Su-

preme Court.
In his ruling Judge Callister said Congress has the constitutional authority to set an original time limit for ratification of a proposed amendment, but may not later extend that period when an insuffi-

cient number of states approve the

These children were identified the first three years of life" continas having higher heart rates while looking at pictures or listening to childhood and adolescence. something that was unfamiliar or difficult to understand. Dr. Kagan interpreted this as a "greater effort to understand the familiar."

This group of children has been followed thus far to the age of 31/2 years and will continue to be studied after entering school, he said.

He noted that other studies have shown that identical twins are "more similar in their tendency to be shy or outgoing" than fraternal

That tendency might be inherit-

ed or could result, he suggested, from prenatal influences in the womb caused by physical or psy-chological stress in the mother. The nervous system begins development, he said, in the fifth or sixth week after conception.

Difference Continued

Dr. Kagan cited another longterm study that he conducted in which a group of children was followed from birth to adulthood. He found that a small group — seven boys out of 36 — who were "ex-tremely inhibited and shy during As adults, he said, they "chose

less traditional masculine vocations" and were less likely to be good at things such as athletics. Because "this is the only evidence I know of that implies continuity of this temperamental disposition from infancy through adulthood, it should be viewed with some caution," he emphasized.

Another researcher at the session, Stephen J. Suomi of the University of Wisconsin, presented data on monkeys suggesting that some may be genetically predisposed toward being uptight" or "fearful."

PARIS-St GERMAIN des PRÉS TOUS LES JOURS DE MIDI A 2h. DU MATIN

WORLDWIDE

ENTERTAINMENT

S L'ÉCHAUDÉ S sa formule déjeuner: MENU : 100 F.

Title ACF

Title AMR II

Title

Ir wt pr 2.18 km r 1.25 km r 1.40 km r 1.25 km r 1.48 km r 1.25 km r 1.26 km

1 200 mil 28 mil

1 1.28 pf 2 pf2.16 5.14b 2.28 40 5.80

5 ,32 5 ,44 > 1,20 of 3,20 10 10

110 8T Mits
1114 Bollmon 1 A0
114 Boll

2014年的 1920年的 1920年,192

# NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Jan. 5 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Chine Sty. Close Pray \$ Yld, P/2 188s, High Low Quat, Clase

Market Summary Market Diaries AMEX 58 Pres. 463 394 1,90 220 237 139 139 139 139 139 NYSE Most Actives Sales 961,200 795,500 406,300 537,500 578,300 427,500 427,500 427,500 424,700 424,700 424,700 384,600 370,600 Close 57 30'4 30 16'2 35'4 26'2 26'2 71'8 49'4 24'2 24'2 24'2 

181725222142142444344111256515664 18172522142142444344111256515664

NYSE Index Cife -1.48 -1.47 -1.52 -1.38 -1.38 Close 69.72 79.12 45.01 39.75 72.50 Standard & Poors Index

High Low Close
120.05
134.17
25.90
14.16
14.16
21.08 Ch'96 -249 -311 -047 -039

5efes 296,000 199,600 126,400 94,400 97,980 87,600 87,500 75,700 74,900 Close 12 20% 15 20% 20% 20% 6% 20% 6% 20% CRS. — 124 — 124 — 124 — 124 — 124 — 124 — 124 AMEX Stock Index Ch'9e — (J12 Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. "Short 450 705 1,246 702 228

Dow Jones Bond Averages

-0.16 -0.01 +0.13 -0.16

25%— ½ 20 —1 42 26½— % 45%— % 30 24%—1% 

Clase Prev Law Quat Class

11th Denthly #8
11th Desthly #8
11th Desthly #1
11th Desthly # 274 EGG 384 ESVS 1.20
284 ESVS 1.20
284 ESVS 1.20
284 ESSS 1.10
285 ESSS 1.10
286 ESSS 

W FSIPO & FIPOMI 14 FTURR F | The image | The 

### 12 | Harrish | 1.12 |
### 28% Harrish | 1.12 |
### 28% Harrish | 1.10 |
### 28% Harrish | 1.20 |
### 10% Harrish | 1. 34 KDI n 4 KDT 26% KLM 15% K mort 14% KoisrAI 19% KoisrAI 19% KoisrAI 140855455500 150755550 160500 644 - 14 9 - 16 1744 + 36 2844 + 1 5014 - 24 1114 - 16 1446

### MCDMID 1 1 276 MCDMID 1 1 276 MCDMID 1 1.00 277 MCDMID 1 1.00 AN LARK HARAKAN KATAN KA 不停55条件11社2万以后全了对10社公共的71社21节任务中位72521节,12231节31过处21位575中区117指引引。5241建2226317231126,他与17社会中间,1224年11年 24 11 3.1 17 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 12. 9.9 8 7.3 12. 5 7.9 7 57 9 57 9 21 5 21 5 55 11 22 6 47 7 9.1 5 14. 4 23 26 61 14 5. thermuly of the state of the 22% NBCM
18% 231/2 — 16 61 +1 61 +1 61 +1 11/6 — 34 24/4 — 14 44/4 + 12 62/4 +1/4 13/4 27/7 + 14 27/7 + 14 27/7 — 14 27/7 — 14 27/7 — 14 27/7 — 14 27/7 — 14 27/7 — 14 27/7 — 14 27/7 — 14 27/7 — 14 27/7 — 14 223 39 479 309 413 105 146 1294 159 13 14 14 15 15 14 15 15 16 16 17 16 16 16 17 16 16 17 16 16 17 16 16 17 16 16 17 17 16 17

4% 4% 37% 16% 16% 4% 4% 37% 15% 15% 20%

\$\\ \text{1.5}\\ \

## Profess | 120
## Pro CHANGE CONTROLLER AND STREET S .90 .98 .1.9 6.9 5 5.5 10 .4 9 6.9 7 2.9 15 6.8 5 7.8 12 3.9 7 1.2 15 6.8 7 1.1 18 1.9 15 52 261 Ryders
10 SCA
210 SCA
1616 SFM
1616 SFM
1616 SFM
1617 Souther
1114 SpedBs
54 SlodSc
112 Srad3
2615 Screwy
58 Soooca
712 Stad3
2615 Screwy
58 Soooca
712 Stad3
2615 Screwy
1615 Soooca
712 Stad3
2615 Screwy
1615 Soooca
712 Stad3
2615 Sondors
1616 Schaffer
1617 Screwe
177 Screwe
178 Schaffer
179 SFF-Ind
177 Screwe
179 Screwe 15% - 1270 - 127 9.8 2.4 12, 14, 7.4 21 13, 9 SevEIP
10 SevE A
10 SevE A
111/2 SevIn
1 1.50 .72 1.52 Pril.07a pril.46 pril.46 pril.42 1.44 1.46 1.40 1.44 1.40 1.44 1.44 1.46 1.46 1.44 1.46 1311 507 151 1644
110 507 1644
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 167 2074
110 5 6 1 。 2014. 以从外外的人,以近近外的外外的人,这是一个人,这是一个人,我们是一个人,我们们是一个人,我们们们的人,我们们们的人,我们们们的人,我们们们们的人,我们们们们们们们的人,我们们们们们们们 774. Selection
774. S 7 1.82 5 50 1.324 7 1.626 4.546 4.546 4.546 1.506

12 Menth Stock

(Continued on Page 8)

# Panel Calls Design Key to U.S. Output

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — American industricular could raise their productivity 15 to 40 percerby concentrating more on design, a qualicontrol specialist has told scientists here.

Japan's rigorous quality assurance programbegin with the design, but U.S. attention tytically involves only the finished product, sa Armand V. Fiegenbaum, chief executive of cer of General Systems, a consulting firm. It told a session of the American Association fithe Advancement of Science that the traditional measures of productivity have never inclued the 15 to 40 percent of a plant's effort the so-called hidden plant — that has to had le rejected products.

Mr. Fiegenbaum and a panel of other stainists agreed there are no fundamental obscles to a resurgence of U.S. productivity. Most of Japan's techniques were adopted on U advice and were just implemented better the inthe United States, they said.

In Japan, it is recognized that "the specifitions for designs are more important than a production process," said Genichi Taguchead of the Japanese Academy of Qualiwhich advises industry and government quality control.

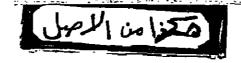
The new complexity of modern products loutdated old production-line quality control.

The new complexity of modern products loutdated old production-line quality control.

The new complexity of modern products loutdated old production-line quality control.

Here the said in hard to set up remethods, said Ed Fuchs, director of quality surance at the Bell Laboratories, But the versary tradition between U.S. managem and labor will make it hard to set up remethods, he said.

Herald-ein Tribune Incisive. In depth. International.



# -Herald-Tribune-

Page 7 Wednesday, January 6, 1982 \*\*

# Soviet Gold Sales Up Sharply

By Steven Rattner New York Times Service LONDON --- Beset by economic difficulties, including the troubles in Poland, the Soviet Union has been selling gold heavily in recent

Control of the Contro

Although precise figures are not available, analysts say Soviet sales have risen from about 90 metric tons in 1980 to perhaps 200 tons last year, much of it marketed in

the final three months. The sharp increase, gold market participants say, has contributed heavily to the current weakness in gold prices, which slipped in London below \$400 on Monday, to \$395.50, before climbing back to \$403.50 Tuesday. Gold sold at \$435 Oct. 1; last January the price was around \$580 and two years

ago, gold was at \$850.
"What surprised people was that the volume of the sales was higher than anticipated," said Guy Field of Derby & Co., a London dealer. With the political events, in particular, one could have anticipated higher prices otherwise.

#### Second to South Africa

As recently as November, the Union Bank of Switzerland esti-mated that 1981 Soviet sales would amount to only 160 tons, Currently. Soviet gold production is about 300 tons annually, 60 tons of which is used domestically. That makes it second only to South Africa, which produced an estimated

650 tons last year.
The Soviet Union has traditionally sold varying amounts in for-

Cign markets to earn hard currencies to help finance heavy demands for foreign goods and to take advantage of prices it considers favorable.

in recent years, the Russians, who market most of their gold through their Wozchod Han-delsbank in Zurich, have become increasingly sophisticated in their gold transactions. They sometimes buy gold, for profit and to confuse observers, and are even thought to make use of arbitrage and the fu-tures markets in New York from

They have also been diversifying their choice of markets, to include places such as Kuwait and Tokyo. In addition, after an absence of several years, they resumed mak-ing physical deliveries of gold in London late last year.

#### Drop in Foreign Reserves

The sharp increase in Soviet sales late in 1981 was apparently motivated in large part by a drop in Soviet foreign reserves. Accord-ing to figures recently published by the Bank of England, Soviet currency reserves in major Westem countries totaled \$3.6 billion at the end of June, compared with \$5.5 billion just three months earlier. As recently as 1980, the total touched about \$9 billion.

"The Russians do in fact use their gold for foreign exchange re-quirements," said David Potts, chief analyst at Consolidated Gold Fields. "We think the Soviet Union will have quite a strong need for gold this year."

## Canada's Arctic Oil Enigma: Just How Big Is the Bonanza?

By Stanley Meisler Los Angeles Times Service

TORONTO — In the view of many analysts, 1981 was supposed to be the year that Canada finally found out if a great oil bonanza really did lie beneath its remote and forbidding Arctic region. But the year has come and gone with the question still unanswered.

Nonetheless, that uncertainty has not diminished the oil companies' public show of optimism. Nor has the federal government be-trayed any loss of faith. It seems as determined as ever to encourage

oil exploration in the Arctic. The uncertainty was supposed to have been cleared up in November when Dome Petroleum, the main explorer in the Beaufort Sea, described the results of its 1981 drilling as "positive confirmation of major oil potential on Dome in-

Dome published estimates from consultants that between 1.8 billay at its Kopanoar structure in the Beaufort Sea, and between 2 billion and 5 billion barrels of oil lay at its Koakoak structure in the sea.

But there was some hesitation by others about the significance of those estimates. Jennifer Lewington, the respected energy writer of The Globe and Mail of Toronto, concluded that the results, "though indicating large oil potential, leave doubt whether the discoveries are large enough to warrant commer-cial production."

Under Canada's year-old National Energy Program, the federal government is subsidizing explora-tion of the Arctic and offshore more generous to Canadians than to foreigners; the federal govern-ment subsidizes 80 percent of the exploration costs for a Canadian

company like Dome.

There seems little doubt that there are great reservoirs of oil off Newfoundland, and the government, in its policy, is gambling that there can be finds of equal

size in the Arctic. At present, there are two main areas of oil interest in the Canadian Arctic: the Arctic archipelago known as the Queen Elizabeth Islands, a vast, sparsely populated part of the world north of the 75th parallel, and the Beaufort Sea. Ice is the main problem in both

areas, and it is a formidable prob-The ice of the Arctic archipelago and the ice of the Beaufort Sea cre-

1116

ate different kinds of problems for drillers. Unique techniques have had to be devised.

For most of the year, ice hardens between the islands of the high Arctic. During the coldest months, the ice is so thick that Panarctic Oils, the oil company operating there, supplies its bases by landing jet cargo planes directly on the ice.

#### ice Islands

To drill exploratory wells over the waters between the islands, Panarctic, which is 50-percent owned by the Canadian government, creates ice islands. Its workers bore holes through the ice and then pump up the sea water to flood the surface until an ice platform is created that is strong enough to support a rig. In the summer, the rigs are shifted to the islands for drilling on land.

No well is yet in production in the Canadian Arctic, but oil has been found in test drilling in the Arctic archipelago, the Mackenzie Delta and the Beaufort Sea. The most significant finds have been in the Beaufort Sea. Dome estimates reserves in the combined Beaufort-Mackenzie area at 32 billion barrels. The Canadian Department of Energy, however, has put its estimate at 9.4 billion barrels.

Dome's largest find came at the offshore Kopanoar well, about 75 miles (118 kilometers) northeast of the small port of Tuktoyaktok. Dome said the well, if put into production, could produce 12,000 barrels a day. Esso Resources, which has drilled 15 wells that showed oil or gas or both, an-nounced its best find in November, when it reported that the Is-

sungnak well could produce 6,400 barrels a day. In the Arctic archipelago, Panarctic, which has drilled 19 wells from its ice platforms, has found mostly natural gas in quantities large enough to warrant production. It estimates marketable reserves at 16 trillion cubic feet. But oil, not gas, is the real goal in the Arctic. Some oil has been found on and off Cameron, Ellearnere, Thor, King Christian and Longheed islands, but none of those wells has been as promising

as those in the Beaufort Sea. Dome, the most optimistic of the oil companies operating in the Arctic, has predicted that its wells will start producing oil by 1986. By the end of the decade, according to William E. Richards, president of Dome, its production should reach 750,000 to 1 million barrels a day.

## Mexico, Venezuela, Algeria **Cut Prices for Their Crude**

PARIS — Three top oil-pro-ducing nations, Mexico, Venezuela and Algeria, are reported to have per barrel during 1981.

cut the price of their crude. Pemex, Mexico's state-owned oil monopoly, announced Monday a \$2-a-barrel cut in its heavy export crude in the face of dwindling demand on the world market. The price of its Maya crude was lowered to \$26.50 from \$28.50 a barrel retroactive to Jan. 1.

Venezuela, according to industry sources Tuesday, has also reduced the price of some of its heavier crudes, trimming between 29 cents and 90 cents a barrel on a variety of grades, with most of the cuts coming in the 70-cent-a-barrel

And sources reported Tuesday that Algeria has notified customers it cut its crude oil price by 50 cents

a barrel to \$37 effective Jan. 1. The Algerian cut, coming after weeks of discussions with oil company executives, matched Libya's price for a similar quality crude. But it failed to end the price advantage enjoyed by Nigeria, which is charging \$36.50 a barrel for its top-grade crude that is of similar quality.

Mexico's cue will cost the coun-

try about \$700,000 daily on exports of 1.4 million barrels. Mexico cut the price of Maya crude \$6

WEEKLY NOTIFICATION COMPTREND II A MANAGED COMMODITY ACCOUNT. Equity on

January 1, 1981: \$100,000.00 Equity on December 31, 1981:

\$241,171.08 after all charges For information call or write Royall

FOR ENGITHERIST CORP OF WINE ROYAL Frazier, or Ian Sopperville, TAPMAN: Trend Analysis and Portfolio Manage-ment, Inc., Wall Street Plaza, New York, New York 10005, (212) 269-1041. TELEX BMI 667173 UW. TAPMAN is a wholly owned subsidiary of Balfour, Machine International LTD.

ings, analysts here said, resulted in turn from a marked deterioration in the Soviet balance of payments, which was thought to be as much as \$8 billion in deficit in 1981, after a modest surplus in 1980.

The Soviet Union itself acknowledged last fall that the gap with the West totaled \$3.66 billion in the first half of 1981, more than double the 1980 level. Imports were up 20 percent while exports rose by only 7.4 percent, according to the Soviet figures.

#### Variety of Reasons

The experts here attributed the Soviet difficulties to a variety of factors, including record grain prices, disappointing oil revenues and the Polish difficulties. The Soviet Union also has incurred heavy military expenditures as a result of its intervention in Afghanistan. The fall in gold prices itself has required larger sales by the Soviet Union in order to obtain the same

quantity of foreign exchange. Although no reliable estimates are available, experts here are con-vinced that the Soviet Union has been heavily supporting Poland during its economic crisis. In September, the Russians said their trade surplus with Poland in the first half of 1981 was \$1.13 billion, virtually equal to the \$1.14 billion surplus for all of 1980. Analysts here wonder how much of those imports Poland was able to pay

Since then, bankers have reported small but continuing payments by the Poles toward their foreign bank debt. Bankers here believe those payments could only have been made with Soviet assistance. Polish foreign currency reserves to-taled only \$546 million as of June 30, according to the Bank of Eng-

"There's no doubt in my mind that they are giving funds to Po-land in a substantial way," said one American banker in London. The Polish situation has further encouraged Russian gold sales by reducing to a trickle Russian borrowing in foreign credit markets.



E-COM technicians operate a computer terminal that instructs system to transmit messages stored in tape machines behind.

### Postal Service in U.S. Starts **Electronic Mail Deliveries**

By Ernest Holsendolph New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Postal Service, after years of delay, Monday began its electronic mail service for commercial users, in the face of criticism and court action. Called E-COM, for electronic

computer-originated mail, the new service provides high-volume commercial customers the ability to transmit messages to post offices, computer to computer, for final delivery by first-class mail any-where in the 48 contiguous states in two days or less. More than 100 companies and institutions have signed up to obtain the service. Postal Service officials said they

would wait 24 hours before assessing the service's first day of opera-Karen Demoto, director of the E-COM service, said Monday that volume is expected to reach 20 mil-

lion to 30 million pieces in the next

year, and the growth should make

of about \$40 million in five years.

Postmaster General William F. Bolger hailed the service Monday as "a new chapter in the Postal Service's 206-year history" and "a unique partnership with the pri-110 Million Pieces

He said that the Postal Service. an independent government organ-ization, is already considering improvements, such as an expansion of the handling capacity, now ex-pected to be about 110 million pieces a year, and the addition of service to Hawaii and Alaska.

Responding to critics, and to the Justice Department, which tried in vain last week to block Monday's inauguration of the service, the postmaster general offered as-surances that the agency will not rush headlong into electronic mail and will not operate the E-COM

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 6)

# U.S. Studies 'Reciprocity' in Trade Strategy

AP-Dow Jones

WASHINGTON - The Reagan administration is preparing a serious foreign-trade offensive aimed at prodding Western Europe and Japan to open their markets to more U.S. goods. At the same time, U.S. officials

are considering adopting a new "reciprocity" strategy, penalizing countries that do not open their doors to U.S. businesses by limiting those countries' access to the

The new, aggressive approach comes amid a worldwide recession that has made the U.S. trading partners reluctant, if not sure to refuse, to reduce trade barriers further. If anything, the sentiment in Europe is to increase protection for domestic industry.
But as the recession hits harder

frustration is growing, particularly in Congress, over U.S. inability to open more foreign markets to U.S.

Proponents of the reciprocity concept argue it is nothing more than the "fair trade" approach called for by U.S. businesses for decades. But previous administra-tions and Congresses have rejected the idea, and critics say it would mark a departure from the Reagan administration's free-trade poli-cies. Nonetheless, administration officials and legislators - whether because of pressure from businessmen or worry about unemployment - are increasingly in favor

#### Initiative Unclear

How hard the administration will push the reciprocity idea is not clear yet. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige says he is advo-cating the plan strongly, but other strategists, including William Brock, the special trade represent-

ative, seem more cantious. If the policy-makers proceed as

continue to maintain essentially open markets for foreign goods, services and investment. But if other nations refuse to reciprocate by lowering their barriers, Washington would respond with restrictions of its own.

Although not yet finally ap-proved by the president, the new strategy is already getting mixed reviews from trade experts outside the government. They generally agree that past efforts at opening foreign markets have not always worked well. But some doubt the ach will be any more succesful. Moreover, there are fears that the reciprocity strategy may be pushed too far.

Helen B. Junz, an analyst at the New York economic consulting firm of Townsend-Greenspan, warns if the administration seeks new legislation to back up its re-ciprocity approach, it could risk a protectionist spree in Congress.

By far the most ambitious of the Reagan administration's foreigntrade plans for 1982 is a major campaign to break down Japanese barriers to U.S. business - not just in sales of commodities and manufactured products but also in services such as banking and insurance and in investment.

U.S. efforts to get Japan to open its markets have failed before. But this time, the United States has a new tactic: Instead of seeking con-cessions on specific items, such as citrus exports, it will prod the Jap-anese to reconsider their entire import policy.

The U.S. agenda for Western The U.S. agenda for Western Europe is less sweeping but potentially just as frustrating. Despite the continuing high unemployment there, the administration plans to revive three longstanding trade disputes, involving subsidies for agriculture, textiles and steel.

U.S. officials also hope to con-vene a ministerial-level conference next November to review the 1978 proposed, the United States would international agreement that low-

tional investment.

The United States wants primarily to talk about reducing restrictions on trade in services; paring "performance requirements" that force foreign-owned companies to bers of local workers; and setting new rules for trade in high-technol-

Mr. Brock concedes the whole agenda is an ambitious one, but he insists new initiatives are needed to maintain a healthy flow of world trade. While contending the United States has not yet turned protectionist, he notes Congress is becoming impatient.

be a lot to do just to keep the sys-tem working."

the whole approach may not even be legal under the General Agree-ment on Tariffs and Trade, which regulates world trade.

Mr. Brock concedes the reciprocity issue "would have to be han-dled carefully" even under the best of circumstances. GATT rules allow countries to retaliate against other nations' trade barriers only on a case-by-case basis. And the rules do not cover banking and in-The administration already has

tions. Such a conference could open the way for a new round of talks — possibly in 1984 or later aimed at reducing subtle barriers to trade in services and to interna-

buy locally or hire minimum numogy goods and services.

"A lot of things are coming to bear, both negative and positive," Mr. Brock says. "The trade pressures are the most intense we've had since the early 1970s. There'll

begum prodding U.S. trading part-ners for consideration of its 1982 agenda. At Mr. Brock's invitation,

ered tariffs and other trade restric-

boliday.

#### **Ambitions Agenda**

Yet trade experts are contending

trade ministers from the United States, EEC, Japan and Canada will meet in Florida, Jan. 15-16.

## Kaufman Projects Rate Rise peaks of 1981. He said the rising interest rates will come about be-

NEW YORK - Henry Kaufman, chief economist at Salomon Brothers, told a press conference Tuesday that interest rates will move irregularly higher during 1982, with long rates testing their

1981 peaks. "There is likely to be an ongoing conflict between fiscal and monetary policies in the United States," said, adding that this would also upset the prospects for a typi-cal business recovery following a

Mr. Kaufman, in his annual report Prospects for Financial Markets, said the present downtrend in interest rates will probably reverse before mid-year. "Thereafter, interest rates will rise irregularly." He predicted credit demand will reach record levels and that corporations will have difficulty obtaining funds. By yearend, he expects that the maturity yield curve will be flat — making it difficult for companies to extend the maturity

of their debt.
Mr. Kaufman also said that the dollar will be weaker in 1982 than it was in 1981. "We don't expect the strength in the dollar in 1982 that we saw in a good part of 1981." He said he expects the Deutsche mark to strengthen against the dollar, particularly if there is some improvement in the Polish situation, and cited the re-covery in the West German economy. The yen should also continue

Mr. Kaufman expects the economic recovery to begin in the spring, but he does not believe it would be strong since the basis for a traditional recovery was not in

He said that while short-term rates are unlikely to approach cylical highs, there is some likelihood that in the second half long-term rates will again threaten their

stance today after Tuesday night's announcement of an unexpectedly large \$1.4-billion rise in weekly M-

change issues.

In the continuing battle for Marathon Oil, Mobil Oil made a

control of Marathon on Thursday. With time running out in the two-month struggle, Mobil attorneys rushed an emergency applica-tion to Justice Burger less than 24 hours after a federal appeals court

refused a similar request.

the Federal Reserve's monetarism, cause of competition between corcontinued deregulation of finan-

cial institutions and the introduc-

tion of new financial instruments. (Continued on Page 9, Col. 7)

# Rise in Money Supply **Sends NYSE Plunging**

From Agency Dispatches
NEW YORK -- Stock prices in New York slid sharply lower Tuesday in an atmosphere of uncertainty over the direction of interest

porations and the U.S. Treasury

However, short-term rates

would remain volatile through

for linancing.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed off 17.22 points at 865.22, its largest one-day drop since Aug. 24 when it fell 20.46 points. Declines overwhelmed advances by about 1200 to 400 and volume swelled to some 48 million shares from 36.76 million Monday. Analysts had widely expected the market to take a defensive

1B money supply.

Prices were lower in moderate trading of American Stock Ex-

last-ditch appeal Tuesday to Chief Justice Warren Burger in an effort to stop U.S. Steel from gaining

Mobil urged the chief justice to stop temporarily U.S. Steel from buying up Marathon shares, while Mobil petitions the Supreme Court for a full-scale review of the multibillion dollar dispute.

The 6th U.S. Circuit Court of

Appeals in Cincinnati rejected a similar request Monday, clearing the way for a return to the high

In currency trading in New York remained firm at the midsession in moderately active trading at midsession, dealers said. The currency continued to be supported by higher U.S. interest rates, with Eurodollar deposit rates up and the federal funds rate firm.

The dollar was at 2.2595 Deutsche marks at midday, compared with 2.2570 at the opening and 2.2385 Monday. The dollar was at 1.8093 Swiss francs, up from 1.8043 earlier and 1.79 overnight, while sterling slipped to \$1.9125 from an opening \$1.9190 and Monday's close at 1.936. On the trading floor, IBM, a big

winner in recent sessions, was one of the most active issues in trading that included blocks of 194,200 shares at 574 and 220,000 shares

Revloo made the list with a block of 490,200 shares at 30½. Citicorp had a block of 207,300 shares at 251/4, and Phillips Petrole-

# **Money Supply Seen Halting Rate Decline**

NEW YORK - The latest increase in money supply, an-nounced after the New York markets closed Monday, will limit any further declines in interest rates for the near future, money market analysts forecast.

The Federal Reserve reported that the closely watched M-1B measure climbed \$1.4 billion in the week ended Dec. 23, shocking most analysis who had expected a decline. The figures, usually re-leased on Fridays, were released Monday because of the New Year

Short- and long-term interest rates rose sharply after traders learned of the money supply in-crease. The Treasury's beliwether 30-year bond, which had been a point lower on the day, slipped another point, to 99%, after the figures were released and the rate on six-month Treasury bills rose 50

basis points, to 12.44 percent. On Tuesday at mid-day 30-year bonds lost another point while the yeild on six-month government notes moved up to 12.53 percent. Fed Funds were quoted at 13 per-cent down from the earlier high of

Donald E. Mande, chief economist for Merrill Lynch, said that the latest figures were "a lot stronger than anyone following the economy would believe is justi-fied," adding, "I think the Fed will want to wait at least a month or so to see if the strength we've had over the past six weeks will continue through the new year."

Maury Harris of Paine Webber

said the money supply figures "were disappointing." After several months of singg-isiness, money supply growth has accelerated in the last couple of months, despite continuing evidence of weakness in the economy. Over the latest four weeks, for example, M-1B has grown at an 8.4percent annual rate, which is above the Fed's short-term target

of 7 percent. Analysts said that while the recent money supply growth is not particularly alarming, there is con-cern about the strong growth that is anticipated for early January. Most analysis forecast that the M-

to be reported Jan. 15, could show an increase of \$6 billion or more, largely because the impact of early payment of social security and other benefits.

In addition, analysts such as William Griggs of J. Henry Schroder Bank & Trust expect a sharp rise in the M-2 aggregate for December, which would maintain the above-target growth for that measure. Mr. Griggs said the recent money growth "prevents the Fed from easing policy" further. As a result, upward pressure on interest rates is likely to persist until money supply growth slows. Mr. Griggs noted that the mon-

ey supply and economic growth have shown divergent paths, with money growth accelerating at a time when the economy has been lysts said the Fed has indicated its primary focus is on money growth, and consequently it is unlikely to shift-adjusted series for M-1B.

allow a further substantial decline in interest rates until money growth slows.

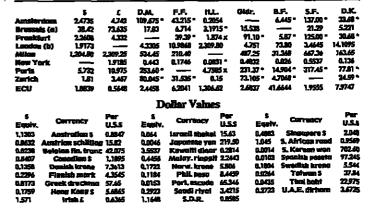
Lacy H. Hunt, chief economist of the Fidelity Bank in Philadel-phia, said that Monday's money supply report was "a very negative sign."
"The latest increase coupled with the earlier ones in November

and December, gives the Fed virtually no latitude for accelerating further growth in bank reserves — and without increased bank reserves, short-term interest rates are unlikely to decline from current levels and could even begin to edge upward in February and March."

In a separate appropriement, the New York Fed said that, beginning with the figures for the week ended Jan. 6, the existing M-1B Under the change, the Fed said it

# **CURRENCY RATES**

Interbank exchange rates for Jan. 5, 1982, excluding bank service charges.



ercial franc. (b) Amounts needed to buy one pound. (\*) Units of 100. (x) Units of 1,000.



**EUROPEAN PROPERTY** INVESTMENT COMPANY N.V. established in Amsterdam.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the office of the company, Singel 370, Amsterdam, on Thursday 21st January 1982 at

The agenda only mentions the discussing of the public offer by B.V. Internationale Belegging- en Administratiemaatschappij "Zandbergen" on shares European Property Investment Company N.V. Until February I, 1982 (15.00 hrs) shares may be tendered for purchase in accordance with this offer. Copies of the Offer Document will be available free of charge at the head-offices in Amsterdam of

> Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. Bank Mees & Hope NV

Shareholders who wish to attend this meeting have to lodge their shares with one of the following

Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A. in Brussels; Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet in Paris; Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited in London

Bank Mees & Hope NV in Amsterdam;

not later than Monday, 18th January 1982 against delivery of a receipt which will serve as a ticket of admission to the meeting.

THE BOARD OF MANAGING DIRECTORS

Amsterdam, 30th December 1981.

This announcement appears as a matter of record only



# Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited

KD 30,000,000

121/4 per cent. Guaranteed Notes due 1988 :::

Guaranteed by the Republic of India

Kuwait International Investment Co. s.a.k.

Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co. (S.A.K.) Kuwait Investment Company (S.A.K.)



21270143014301910143019101430143010272721271201430143014701910245010272727272271201430143014701917277

SEEKS:

Please contact our Head Office,

14THE NERIA GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUR",

Dr. M. Blence (President),

Dr. M. Blanco (President), NERJA, MALAGA, SPAIN, Telephone: (52) 52 01 94.

The second secon

to Mr. Perez de la Cruz (Dean of Malaga University),

ms interested in making a bulk purchase of hotel area, etc. for resale or letting.

lationwide Trading Closing Prices Jan. 5

1.72 n 40b 7.72 .44 -571 1.20 .40a .40a 13'9 Action 3.4
2'2 Action 5.400
9 Action 5.400
13'8 Action 9'2
13'8 Action 9'2
13'8 Action 9'2
2 Assiste 3.2
2 Assiste 3.2
2 Assiste 3.3
3'8 Asronica 5.4
3'8 Assiste 3.0
3'8 Asronica 5.4
3'8 Assiste 3.0
3'13'4 Assiste 3.0
3'14'4 Assiste STORE STATE OF THE 8744 19 12 1 11. 9 9.3 4.9 E 3.4 4 1.5 13 1.5 20 1.5 8 8.4 8 2.0 5 7.5 1.7 9.9 10 1.94e 1.08 1.30 9.30 9.30 1.20 9.15 9.15 2.19e 2.19e 75 Musky
44 ICH
19 ICM
130 IMC
130 IMC 1397— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
2429— 78
242 15% 15-16 31% 5% 12% 12% 16% 10 4% 24% 24% 225% 11 10 4% 24% 24% 21 18 #1.40 #0 pr.200 pr.200 pr.400 n.6681 n.660 n.666 V Ar90 5
Armina 20
Armina 20
Armina 20
Armina 20
Armina 20
Asomin 9 A0
Asomin 20
Asomin 40
Backer 5
Backer 40
Backer 40
Backer 5
Backer 40
Backer 5
Backer 5
Backer 40
Backer 5
Backer 60
Backer 7
Backer 5
Backer 10
Back 13 1.4 7 5 10 16 15 41 11 7.4 5 25 8 25 8 The BRT
Me Bodger
She Barker
The Bonshr
The 5% + %
15% + %
15% + %
15% - %
18% - %
18% - %
18% - %
18% - %
21% - %
21% - %
21% - 1
26% - 1
26% - 1
25% - 1
25% - 1 4½ KTelin
11¼ Karsted
1¼ Karsted
1¼ Karsted
1¼ Karsted
1¼ Karsted
1½ Karsted
15½ Karsted
15½ Kinara
1½ LaBarg
1¼ LisydE
1¼ LisydE
1¼ LisydE
1¼ LindyE
1¼ Lin 3%— he he he was a series of the series of t ]1 24 7 40 23 10 사 명 사 12 128 128 25 9 13 12 MCO Hd
44 MCO RS
446 MPO S
446 MPO S
1217 MSI DI
727 MSI DI
727 MSI DI
737 MGCAEF
3 MGCAEF
3 MGCAEF
1 MGCAEF
12 MGCAEF
12 MGCAEF
12 MGCAEF
12 MGCAEF
13 MGCAEF
14 MGCAEF
15 MGCAEF
16 MGCAEF
16 MGCAEF
16 MGCAEF
17 MGCAEF
18 M 14 \( \text{14} \) \( \text{15} \) \( \text{16} \) \( \text{15} \) \( \text{16} \) \( \text{16 11 25 93 17 22 36 23 45 24 5 24 7 24 9 123 27 8 21 27 8 27 8 21 27 8 27 8 21 27 8 2 1.605 1.637 5 .12 7.605 1.40 92 6 .24 1.66 5 .20 8 .20 1 1.32 1 1.32 2 .40 2 .20 2 .20 2 .20 3 .24 3 .24 4 .20 4 .20 6 .24 6 .24 6 .24 6 .24 30 14% 21% 1419- We 1346- We 1346- We 1236- 1236- 1236- 1236- 1236- 1236- 1236- 1366- We 1366- ## CORT | 1-60 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 1-14 | 5% ¼
12% ¼
2% 30% %
18¼ + %
18¼ + %
18¼ + %
17% ¼
4% + ¼
18½ + ¼
18½ + ¼
18¼ + ¼
11½ + ½
11¼ - ¼
11¼ - ¼
11¼ - ¼
12% - ¼ .800 .441 .150 .30 1.29 .730 1.10 .25r .52 5.20 5.1.16a f4.25 25e .12b .2.72 18 Numec
12% CEA
17 Octowd
4% OhArt
4% OhSeal
18 OrloteH
4% Orrox
18 OSulvn
3% OSulvn
3% Osulvn
3% Osulvn
5% OzorkA 0-0-0 1,1 14 7 8 33 14 73 6 22% + ½
18% - ¾
7% - ¼
33 - ¾
13% - ¼
5% - ¼
17% + ½
5% - ½
17% + ½
5% - ½ 5.40 1.41t 1.50 1.125 1.25 Physical Process of the Process of t 12(10)10(10) 700 480 00 1974 40 40 50 1744 5% Dynicin 1
4% EAC
6% Edmos
12% Edmos
14% ElcAud
21% ElcAud
21% ElcAud
21% ElcAud
17% EmpCur
17% Especy
17% Especy
17% Especy
17% ExpSy
17% .15e .40b n .50c 1.20 2.10 .40c .17 1.20b 5.21 2.23t sf7.45 .81r 24 Ero Ind
10% Eservi 40
10% Exervi 40
10% Exervi 40
10% Fabind 50
11% Folitic 2
11% Folitic 3
11% Folitic 4
11% F 20 7 28 7 28 7 25 9 13 12 15, 19, 3 iy 3 \_560 92 7 1.65 0 9 .30 .48 3 n .50 n .5 

# **Bank Provisions**

TOKYO — Japan is working on details of how its amended banking law will be applied to foreign banks when it comes into force April 1, the Finance Ministry said Tuesday.

The details cover the issue of bank takeovers leading to individual because and the

overs, lending to individual borrowers, and re-

overs, lending to individual borrowers, and re-serve accumulation, officials said.

A foreign bank's lending to a single bor-rower will be restricted to the same limit as for Japanese City banks, which is 20 percent of capital, and a five-year grace will be allowed for the restriction to be met, the officials said.

The officials noted the basis of the 20-per-cent figure for the foreign banks, which are operating branch offices here, would be that of the share capital plus reserves of the headquar-ters.

These are usually so large compared with the size of the Japanese operations that the restriction will have little impact on the opera-

tions in Japan, they said. Reserves Undeterm

7.910 11 42 7 25 3.3714 159 3.3714 159 3.4718 159

7.2 6

.10 .12a .23a .72 n 1 .26 2.40a

. .40 .72 .32

.12 1 pf2.56 91.50

.12 15 .12

5.40 5.40 6.72

314 SSP 1676 Sage 5 214 SCarlo .18e

7 REDMI
7 RAMS EI
7 RAMS EI
7 RAMS EI
8 REGEN
2 REGEN

Foreign banks will have to accumulate a re-serve of some size, the officials said, but added that the formula for this accumulation has not yet been decided.

The officials said the foreign banks will also be allowed in principle to take over branch offices of Japanese banks or establish locally incorporated subsidiaries in Japan but applications to do so would be screened on a case-by-

tions to do so would be screened on a case-bycase basis.

Banking sources said the ministry decided to
provide the five-year grace period in case a few
of the 68 foreign banks now operating in Japan found it difficult to conform immediately
to the single borrower control rule.

The Finance Ministry decided to allow foreign banks to establish locally-incorporated
subsidiaries in Japan after abandoning its plan
to require foreign banks to deposit the equivalent of their share capital with the Bank of
Japan, the sources said.

The ministry has also decided not to require
foreign banks to participate in a syndicate of foreign banks to participate in a syndicate of 33 Japanese banks and securities houses for the underwriting of national bond flotations, the officials added.

1% GIExpf
3% GRI
3% GRI
3% GOLD
12% Gorton
16% GotLin
12% Gemco
16% GotLin
12% Gemco
16% GotLin
16% Gemco

Total Sales 329,671 shares.

Canadian Indexes

232.79 1,956.30

Hong Kong Shanties Burn

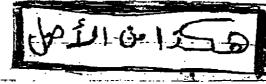
United Press International

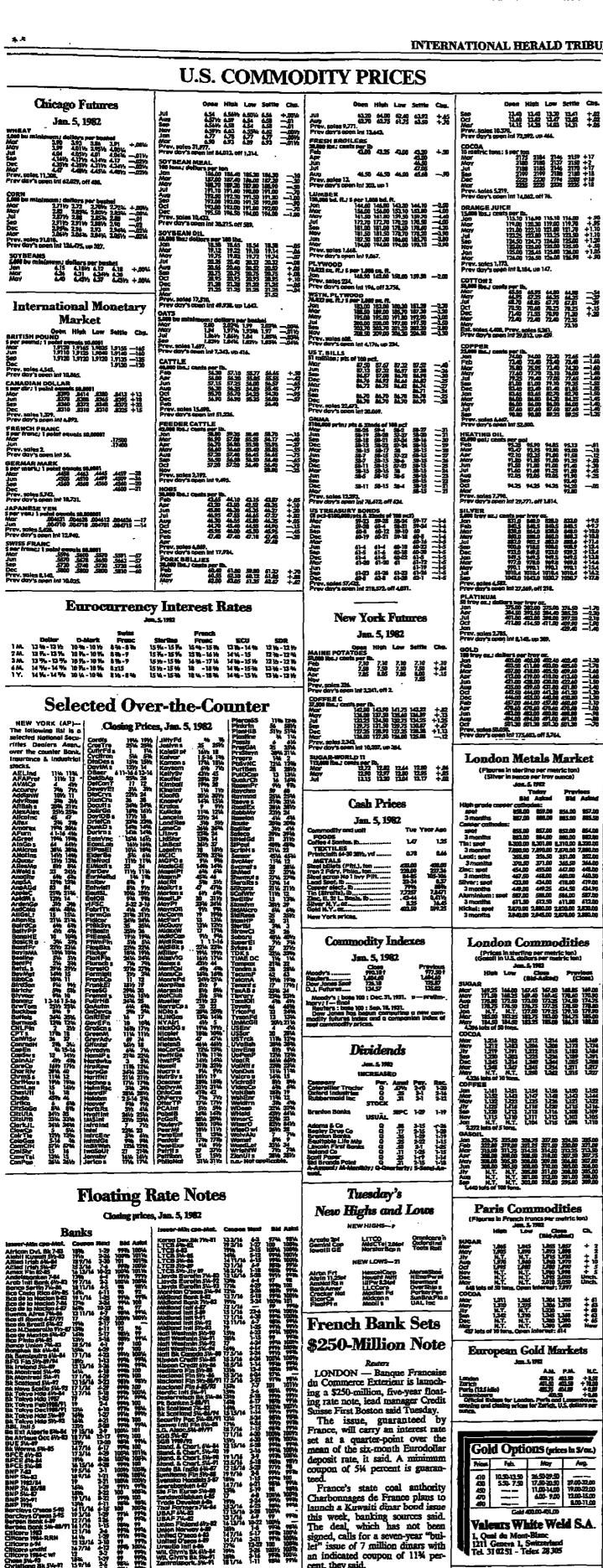
HONG KONG - Fire piece

through about 1,000 squatters huts for five hours Triesday morns ing, leaving an estimated 4,000 persons homeless, officials said.

.12e n 1.20 s 1.

7.79c





erest in the same

#### London Commodities (Prices in sterling per metric ion) Gospil in U.S. dollars per metric ion) 27 28 27 27 28 25 25 25 26 27 28 27 Paris Commodities 1,855 1,857 1,872 1,896 1,815 1,935 1,860 1,970 1,980 1,990 1,980 1,990 1,980 2,085 2,010 2,050 derest; 7,997 French Bank Sets \$250-Million Note **European Gold Markets** LONDON - Banque Française du Commerce Exterieur is launch-London Zurich Peris (12*5 kilo*) Losamboura Official Ridag ing a \$250-million, five-year floating rate note, lead manager Cred Suisse First Boston said Tuesday. The issue, guaranteed France, will carry an interest rate set at a quarter-point over the mean of the six-month Eurodollar Gold Options (prices in \$/02.) deposit rate, it said. A minimum coupon of 5% percent is guaranteed. 26.50-29.50 17.50-20.50 11.00-14.00 6.00- 9.00 10.50-13.50 5.50- 7.50 Charbonnages de France plans to launch a Kuwaiti dinar bond issue this week, banking sources said. The deal, which has not been Valeurs White Weld S.A. signed, calls for a seven-year "bul-let" issue of 7 million dinars with 1, Quai du Mont-Blanc 1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland Tel. 31 0251 - Telex 28 305 an indicated coupon of 11% per-European Systems Exchange 262721 AMSTERDAM Tolor 14 company with substantial interests in Anglo-American Investments, Chartered Consolidated, Consoli-dated Goldfields, Englehard Met-E·E als, Hudson Bay Mining and Phi-bro, plans to issue \$60 million of

GOLD OPTIONS

May

50.00 o 31.00 19.00 12.00 8.00 o 9.00 20.00 32.00 o

200 a 4800 a 31.50 a 14.50 a 22.50 a 35.50 a

Feb.

cent, they said.

15-year convertible bonds which

are expected to carry a coupon of 9-to-94 percent. Final terms will

be set Jan. 12.
From Tokyo, securities sources reported that Hitachi Cable plans to issue a \$40 million convertible

Eurobond in February. They ex-pect the contract for the 15-year bond to be signed on Jan.

**Non Banks** 

Composit Next 1 125/14 3-18 11

## **Fed Moving** To Loosen **Merger Rules**

#### Volcker Would Ease Rescue of Ailing S&Ls

New York Times Service NEW YORK -- The Federal Reserve Board and the government agencies that insure deposits in savings institutions have begun establishing the legal machinery needed to enable commercial banks to acquire troubled savings institutions, a Federal Reserve spokesman has said

Such acquisitions would represent a change in present laws that prohibit banks from establishing out-of-state offices that take deposits from consumers. In addition, the Fed does not allow commercial banks to acquire savings banks or savings and loan associations with-

Despite the failure of Congress last year to approve the so-called Regulators Bill, which would have given the central bank specific au-thority to approve interstate merg-ers of commercial banks and savings institutions, Paul A. Volcker, the Fed's chairman, said that he "would be prepared to consider" permitting the merger of a failing thrift unit into a commercial bank.

The statement was made in a let-ter dated Dec. 23 to William M. Isaac, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. A copy of the letter was received by reporters Monday.

Reducing Risks Mr. Volcker said the central bank, which regulates bank holding companies, would allow them to acquire ailing thrift units if such acquisitions "would importantly reduce the costs and risks in-volved" for the government insur-ance agencies. They are the FDIC, which insures deposits in commercial and savings banks, and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, which insures deposits in savings

and loan associations. Such permission would broaden the potential market for troubled savings institutions seeking merg-ers, and this, the regulators believe, would enable them to find pur-chasers willing to pay more to

merge,
A New York bank, for example, might be willing to pay a high premium to obtain a toehold in California or elsewhere. This would reduce the cost to the gov-ernment insurance agency, which usually must expend its own funds to protect depositors in failing in-

Previoes Bid Asima

In his letter, Mr. Isaac noted that the FDIC recently had to merge two large New York savings banks into stronger savings institu-tions to keep them from failing. Since then another large New York savings bank had to be merged, and the agency is in the process of finding merger partners for two more large New York savings banks. The three New York mersers so far have cost the agency ost \$1 billion

"We are convinced it would be in the public interest to have the flexibility to arrange any future transactions on an interstate basis." Mr. Isaac said in his letter to Mr. Volcker. Mr. Volcker said the Fed would consider each transaction on a case-by-case basis.

### French GDP Up 0.6% in Quarter

PARIS — France's gross domes-tic product rose 0.6 percent in the third quarter of last year after advancing 1.3 percent in the second quarter, the National Statistics Institute said Tuesday.
Insee earlier had estimated

third-quarter growth at 0.4 percent and second-quarter growth at 1.2 percent. Official forecasts for the whole of last year predict GDP growth of 0.5 percent, one-third the 1980 figure.

# Banks Set Meeting on Polish Debts

#### By Stephen Jukes

FRANKFURT — A special working group of Western banks will tackle the problem of Polish commercial debt falling due in 1982 when they meet in London on Thursday, but little alternative is seen to continued patience, health to continued patience, banking sources said here Tues-

day. Since March, 1981, a gentleman's agreement between Poland, and 500 Western bank creditors has meant no principal repayments have been demanded on 1981 obligalions, pending implementation of the \$2.4-billion rescheduling agreement, which still is to be signed. Obligations for 1982 are

not covered in the agreement. The Thursday meeting will bring together seven banks forming a documentation working group of the 19-bank international task force, plus lawyers and accountants, the sources said.

The one-day meeting had been originally scheduled for Friday, but sources said Tuesday the day was changed for technical reasons. The Polish state bank for foreign trade, Bank Handlowy, is not expected to be present.

#### Outlook Unclear

The fact that 1982 debt obliga-tions are not covered by the gentleman's agreement has increased fears among Poland's leading bank creditors that a small bank, less closely involved in the negotiations, may declare a loan falling due this year in default, the sources added.

The working group is expected to recommend on Thursday to the full task force that banks continue their cantious, wait-and-see atti-tude, though it is unclear whether the gentleman's agreement can be extended without an official re-quest from Poland, the sources said. This has not been received. Since the end of March, 1981, banks have been rolling over Pol-ish loans on a monthly basis as

that a rescheduling agreement is in Weekend reports from Western sources in Warsaw that Poland now has the \$350 million in ready

(Continued from Page 7)

service with mail revenue. Mr.

Bolger, seeking to assure private

companies competing in the field, also said that he would seek legis-

lation to prevent the Postal Service

from expanding E-COM to homes

Postal Service are already con-vinced that the initial price of the

electronic mail service, 26 cents for

one page and 31 cents for two pages — compared with up to \$1 a

piece through private concerns — already represents some form of

Mr. Bolger denied Monday that

there was a subsidy and remarked

that a period of experience with

the new service might well show

"that the 26-cent rate may be too

high," and that the agency may be able to provide the service for less.

The Justice Department, which tried last week to obtain a restrain-

ing order to hold up Monday's de-

but of the service, will present its

case next Monday in the U.S.

Court of Appeals. It is arguing that the Postal Service cannot

properly proceed until it has ob-

Rate Quarrel

quarreled with the rate commis-sion because that regulatory body

has sought to approve the new ser-

vice only as an experiment, has de-

cided to proceed without the com-

The departments of Commerce

and Justice have long been con-

mission's approval.

The Postal Service, which has

the Postal Rate Commission.

ined a verdict on E-COM from

Some private competitors of the

and offices.

Postal Service in U.S. Starts

**Electronic Mail Deliveries** 

They fall due, on the understanding

1981 interest obligations, estimated at up to \$500 million, have not

been confirmed, the sources said. The rescheduling agreement should have been signed before end 1981 and would have converted \$2.4 billion of principal due in the last three quarters into a seven year loan at 1% percent over the London interbank offered rate.

#### Signing Conditional

However, signing and implementation was conditional on the receipt of 1981 outstanding interest, Świss Bank's Guido Condrau, the bank's representative on the working group, said Monday pay-ments have fallen further behind the six- to eight-week delay seen

Some banks, notably Swiss and Austrian, are believed to be more up to date on payments, though it is difficult to gain an overall picture at the moment, the sources said. Thursday's meeting will also discuss technical details of the rescheduling documentation.

Delay in the signing of the agreement is expected to hold up talks on government-backed debt, the sources added.

Poland's main Western government creditors are due to meet in Paris in mid-January for talks on 1982 official debt. Bankers said they doubt whether this meeting will go ahead until the 1981 commercial bank rescheduling agree-

## Kaufman Sees Irregular Rise In Interest Rates for 1982

(Continued from Page 7) However, he said long-term rates would be a more relevant indicator of U.S. economic health during

He said 1982 would not see a typical turnround in the economy. There will not be a typical first year to a business recovery. This is because there is a lack of liquidity in key sectors of the economy to-

He said big federal credit de-mands would not by themselves force interest rates higher. "Unfor-tunately it is virtually impossible to see how business can simultaneously perform two jobs — fund existing short-term debt and fill most of its huge current needs in

the long market," he added.
The Salomon Brothers' report predicted real gross national product will rise a fraction of 1 percent in 1982, while unemployment in 1982, while intemproyment should peak at 9 percent by mid-year and fall slightly in the second half. Inflation will be at 8-to-8½ percent as measured by the GNP deflator. But the lower rate for the year as a whole will mask an underlying rise in the second half, the

report said. Treasury financing needs will rise a record \$93.5 billion while federal agency financing will in-

cerned that the service represents improper government competition

with the private sector.

Under the E-COM arrangement

customers employ the services of private telecommunications com-

panies — some of which have been protesting the E-COM service — to relay their texts to the appropri-

ate receiving post offices around the country. At the post office, ma-

chines print the messages, put

them in envelopes and place them

in the traditional mail system for

There are currently five compa-

with the Postal Service: ITT World

Communications Inc., Dialcom

Inc., TRT Telecommunications.

Netword Inc. and Taipan Indus-

tries. Though these companies

stand to benefit from the introduc-

tion of E-COM, they are worried that the Postal Service might grow

to monopolize the electronic mail

business, taking over their func-

With regard to complaints that

the agency is likely to subsidize

electronic mail to undercut private competition, Mr. Bolger said that the Postal Service would keep sep-arate records to make sure that no

unaccounted labor or general reve-

nue subsidizes the electronic ser-

vice. Private competitors, unable

to match the Postal Service prices,

seem unassured and have com-plained that the \$40 million used

to capitalize the new service must

surely have come from postal reve-

delivery as first-class mail.

crease \$41.9 billion. Corporations. will have a net external financing need of more than \$140 billion, it

Mr. Kaufman forecast that the weekly Treasury auctions of three-and six-month bills will probably approach \$11.5 billion a week by end-1982, up from the current \$9.8

The one-year bill auction will reach \$6 billion, up from \$5.25 billion, while the monthly two-year note auction will be \$5.5 billion, up from \$4.75 billion, he predicted

budget deficit at \$90 billion and said in calendar 1982 U.S. new borrowing needs will total \$120

Calendar first-quarter borrowing is estimated at \$38 billion, the same as a year earlier, while second-quarter borrowing was put at \$10 billion compared to a pay-down of \$500 million a year earlier. Third-quarter borrowing was projected at \$30 billion, against \$22 billion a year earlier, and fourth-quarter borrowing projections were \$40-to-\$45 billion, compared with \$37 billion a year earli-

The recovery will begin some time this spring on the back of an increase in consumption and modest rises in spending on plant and equipment by companies, he said, adding that the recovery will be spurred by tax cuts and higher

He said the recovery in the housing market would be substantially below normal. Housing starts would be about 1.15 million in 1982, compared with 1.1 million in 1981. "We believe we are probably at the end of an era for the housing sector. The typical rebound will not materialize," he told the press conference, and will be constrained by the high cost of housing and high financing costs.

Mr. Kaufman also said, "Business credit financing will be in total a record and will be top heavy with short-term borrowing. This is another unusual development for

Further liquidity problems for companies are likely, he said, suggesting that the credit ratings of some corporations would be ered by the rating agencies. "It would be logical to assume we'll hear of more ailing companies," he said, but added it was hard to say if any "spectacular bankruptcies" tions. Two of the leading opponents of the E-COM service are Graphnet and GTE-Telenet.

Mr. Kaufman said he believed the Fed had veered from adherence to strict monetarism late last year in the face of the weakness in the economy. But he forecast a return to monetarist principles this year, a move which would increase

the volatility of interest rates. He ascribed recent rises in U.S. money supply to substantial ac-commodation of bank reserve growth by the Fed and to continned strong demand for credit in the fourth quarter. The easier Fed posture was evidenced in the strong growth of bank reserves and the big drop in borrowings from its

### INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE

# Hammersmith **Grove W6**

Modern Self contained Office Building

**Opposite Underground Station** 

41,790 sq.ft To Be Let

Existing Rental £5.70 per sq. ft. excl. Short or Medium Term Lease IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION

●Private Car Parking ●Extensive Fittings ● Telephones Installed

Jones Lang Wootton

103 Mount Street London W1Y 6AS 01-493 6040

**LONDON - MAYFAIR** Close U.S. Embassy NEWLY REFURBISHED BUILDING



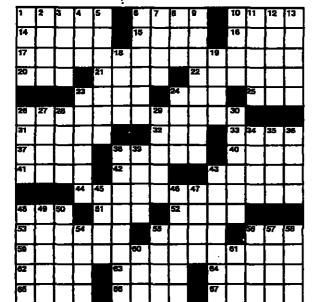
2 LUXURY APARTMENTS TO LET OR MIGHT SELL

Apply: MARR, JOHNSON & STEVENS 14 BOLTON STREET, LONDON W.1., ENGLAND. Tol.: 499-5182 (London). Tolac: 261907 WENCO G.

formation & cost of advertising act for France and any country not listed below: PARIS (HEAD OFFICE)

Max Ferrero, 181, Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel.: 747-12-65. Telex: 613595.

Ustrice Mc Kim White Tel.: 526397, Tr.: 74434. Tel.: 343.18.99, Tr.: 23922 AMX. Sermony: Heidl Jung or Kerin Chiff Tel.: 28.36.78, Tr.: 41.67.21 BHT D. Presce & Cyprus: J.C. Romesson Tel.: 361 83 97, Tx., 218344185 GR. Rely: Antonio Sambrotta Tel.: 679 34 37. Tx.: 610161. Netherlands: A. Teesing/A. Grim Tel.: 020-26 36 15. Tx.: 13133. Partugal: Rita Ambor Tel.: 67 27 93 8. 66 25 44. Tel. 672793 & 662544.
Stemelinevine: Emans Rosch
London Tel. 242 51 75. Tr., 242009.
Spain: Alfredo Unibudf Somiento
Tel. 455 28 91. Tr., 46172 COYAE.
Switzerlands: G. Van Theyne & M. Wolf
Tel. (021) 29 58 94. Ex. 25722 GVTO
United Kingdone: Emans Rosch
Tel., 242 51 75. Tr., 262009.



**ACROSS** 1 Composed

10 Epithet for Alexander Pope 14 TV's Mrs.

Muir, Hope 15 Dragnet 16 What hiphuggers hug 17 Finished 20 Kin of epsilon 21 Schubert

specialty
22 Jamaican rock style 23 Bossy's abode 24 Pose

(drowse) **26** Èinish 31 Fanon 32 Author Santha Rama-

33 H.R.E. name 37 Fields, to Agrippa 38 Shiite V.I.P.'s 48 Stunt plane's maneuver 41 Shaver

42 Coppola's "Apocalypse 43 Epithet for Clemenceau 44 Finis

48 Some day times 51 Bask 52 Colorful food

ALGARVE ALGIERS

ANKARA ATHENS

AUCKLAND

BUDAPEST

BUENOS AIRES

CHICAGO COPENHAGEN COSTA DEL SOL

DUBLIN

LAS PALMAS

ALLIANCE INTL.c/o Bk of Berm
— (d )Alliance intl.5Rsvs.(\$1) ....

BANK JULIUS BAER & CO LM

DIT INVESTMENT FFM

-----

4 ERNST & Cle AG PB 2822 Bern Fund SF 17.87 Isbow Fund SF 4.22 Fund N.V. \$13.21

MENT (UK) LTD

ATIONAL INCOME FUND

ROTHSCHILD ASSET MGTM (CI):

SWISS BANK CORF

AMSTERDA

**WEATHER** 

53 Fetter for a 55 Spill over **56** See

**59** Fini 62 Trivet piece 63 "— Heart," 1964 song 64 Fairbanks role: 1920

65 Sole 66 Targets of gypsy moths, e.g. 67 Pierce

DOWN 1 Wild plum 2 Tight as a drum 3 Theater org. 4 Kelly's"

Pogo" 5 Take the air 6 Goddess of wisdom 7 Engendered

8 Pony —— 9 Fraudulent 10 Kind of nut 11 True 12 Peninsula often in the

13 Called via a pellhop 18 Cicero's famous scribe 19 N.B.A. team 23 Opinion 24 Knock verbally

MANILA

MEXICO CITY MIAMI MILAN

MONTREAL MOSCOW MUNICH NAIROBI

MASSAU MEW DELK

NEW YORK NICE

REYKJAVIK

SALISBURY

STOCKHOLM

TAIPEL

TELAVIV TORYO TUNIS VENICE

VIENNA WARSAW

ZURICH

**ADVERTISEMENT** 

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

January 6, 1982 s shown below are successed to each of control of contr

**RIO DE JANEIRO** 

IION INVESTMENT Frenktur

urape Obligations inerpy Intl. N.V. IF-America Irst Eagle Fund

Stacker B'
Fakyo Pec. Hold (Sea)
Takyo Pec. Hold (N.V.,
Transpacific Fund
UNICO Fund
United Cap Inv. Fund

Other Funds

26 Primer, for one 27 Bacchanal's

> 28 Z, for 64 Across 29 Traffic-jam verb 30 Prehistoric tool

34 Vestment for Virgil 35 Convex moldings 36 Command from a D.D.S. 0

Ν

D

38 Derogatory suggestion
39 Wind sound 43 On which daring people fΙν

45 Spanish land area 46 Side that a person is on 47 Atop 48 Kind of finish

49 "---- On," Claude Akins TV series 50 What Circe cast 54 The hunted 55 Where Mt.

Rushmore looms 56 Prepared for **57** To be, to

Beauvoir 58 Thunderous charioteer 60 Ceres or Luna 61 Finished first

# I THINK YOUR FALLING ASLEEP IN CLASS IS A REAL PROBLEM, SIR A N

THIS YEAR I RESOLVE TO

THINK LESS OF MYSELF

AND MORE OF OTHERS!











WHAT MAKES YOU

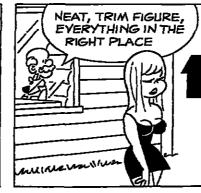
SAY THAT, MARCIE?







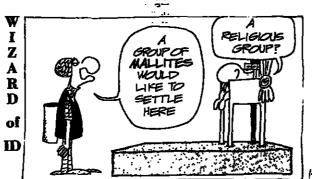






















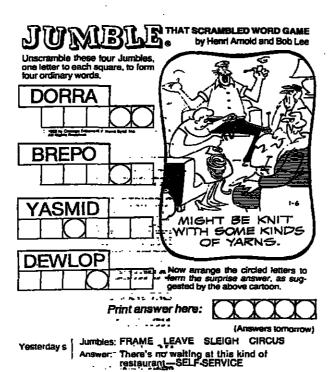






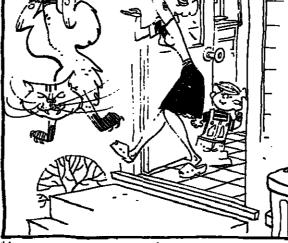
**DENNIS THE MENACE** 





Imprime par P.I.O. T. Boulevard Ney 75018 Paris





"At least now we know "Hotdog likes SHRIMP . RIGHT, MOM ?

#### **BOOKS**

#### HEADING WEST

By Doris Betts. 359 pp. \$13.50. Alfred A. Knopf, 201 East 52d Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.

Reviewed by John Leonard

THERE are three books quarreling inside this ambitious novel. They don't quite add up, as if they were children with doubts about whether they belong in the same family.

The first book is a taut psychological thriller with metaphysics on its mind. It asks us to imagine Nancy Finch, a 34-year-old librarian from North Carolina, disappointed in her sex life and oppressed by her domestic situation, who is kidnapped while on "a vacation from conscience." Her kidnapper, a thief who calls himself Dwight, seems to lack any motive other than the impulse to do as he pleases whenever he wants to. He does not rape her, although, having headed west, one of them will die in the Grand Canyon.

The second book is an explanation

of the first book. All that was random will be made rational, as if in a superior television movie or a detective novel by Ross MacDonald. We dig up buried trauma. We are nudged and jingled into understanding why the librarian needed to be kidnapped, why the kidnapper happened to do it and why all of us, on some level, conspire at being stolen. We want to be free. Not having any choice is a kind of freedom; who can blame the victim? "God's welcome to judge us if he's got the nerve.

The third book, which is a subtext to the other two, is very modern. The modern novel, of course, seeks the abyss. What bigger abyss than the Grand Canyon, that huge mouth, that end of innocence, that long fall through geologic time, that "indifferent" and "irresponsible" and "unreasonable" beauty? On her way to the abyss, Nancy Finch, "Stone County's tenth-rate Hunger Artist," a combination of Persephone and Sisyphus, looks into mirrors and volcanoes. She sees twins and ambiguity. She meets horses, wolves, snakes, the atom bomb and a judge-penitent for whom "the Ultimate West" is death. She escapes the "trivial" by embracing the extreme. She is ravished by the absence of God. Her dreams are convenient. This is a card catalog of modern-

If we put the first book and the third together, we have something tidy and symbolic. Who else would lead us into the desert but Satan? Who else but God could Nancy be calling on all those pay telephones, with all those unanswered prayers? Maybe God himself has been kidnapped, if he isn't a wrong number or watching television and can't be bothered. "Heading March and the state of West" would seem to be one long dying fall from grace, out of time and literature, a drowning.

As such, it compels. The unthinking

Dwight is a perfect Nemesis; too many therapists have asked him the wrong questions. The California pediatrician Nancy meets in the mountains of New Mexico is perfectly ridiculous. The judge-penitent, whose name, alas, is Jolley, has been "saved so often it's more like being pawned. I can't — I can't sustain? The feeling evaporates." There is no health without terror. And Nancy herself, with her head full of books and her mouth full of wisecracks, is a wonderful character: "I want my life back."

Moreover, Doris Betts - who has distinguished herself with many excellent short stories and the occasional, disquieting novel — writes as well about the Grand Canyon as she does about the sulking, God-haunted South. She bits the risky road with energy and lyrical precision. And she is remarkably funny in the middle of her dark symbols. Flannery O'Connor and Ross MacDonald seldom make us laugh at the death of feeling. But the second book, which uses up

the last third of "Heading West," sug-



gests that Betts is impatient with the modern novel, the Old South and all the theology in Nancy's head. She wants wise survivors and a happy ending. The Finch will be bagged by a man named Hunt — I wish the names of the characters were slightly less resonant — and their conversation causes tooth decay. In real life, to be sure, we would all call the police and avoid the abyss. In a fiction as exacting as this one, however, we are likely to resent people who understand each other too quickly, who love with such aplomb. Their cheerfulness isn't really

an answer to the Grand Canyon. We can't, while falling, jump.

It is as if Betts has decided that it is about time the Author as God left her characters alone to fumble their way to epiphanies. But this author is still playing God and she has some nerve, after what she has done to the reader, to expect us to buy such arbitrary extenuations, such easy solace.

So here we are: Geology is long, people are short, art is evasive, guilt is tiresome, love conquers some of us and luck can be good. I believe all this, but it belongs in another, slicker novel than the one Betts began to write. The one she began to write was sad and splendid and very different from the valentine to human possibili ty with which she concludes. She knows this, of course, because she knows everything. I don't think I've missed her point; I just didn't want to

John Leonard is on the staff of The New York Times.

#### Best Sellers

The New York Times

This list is based on reports from more than 1,400 bookstores throughout the United States. Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive. FICTION AN INDECENT OBSESSION, by Colker McCullough College McCullough
THE HOTEL NEW HAMPSHIRE by John Irving...
NOBLE HOUSE, by James Clavell...
CUJO, by Stephen King...
NO TIME FOR TEARS, by Cynthia Forentae SPRING MOON, by Beste Bac

REMEMBRANCE, by Danielk 8 GORKY PARK, by Martin Cruz RABBIT IS RICH, by John Up-

tres M Greeley.

11 GO SLOWLY, COME BACK QUICKLY, by David Niven.

12 THE LEGACY, by Howard Fast.

13 MASQUERADE, by Kit Williams

14 THE LAST DAYS OF AMERICA, by Paul Entman.

15 BREAD UPON THE WATERS, by Irain Shaw.

NONFICTION

A LIGHT IN THE ATTIC, by Shel Silver
2 THE LORD GOD MADE THEM ALL, by lames Herriot

COSMOS, by Carl Sagan

A FEW MINUTES WITH ANDY
ROONEY, by Andrew A. Rooney.

NEVER-SAY-DIET BOOK, by 6 THE WALK WEST: A Walk

7 PATHFINDERS, by Gail Sheehy. 8 THE BEST OF DEAR ABBY, by

12 27

Ephron

14 ELIZABETH TAYLOR: The Last
Star, by Kitty Kelley

15 HOW TO MAKE LOVE TO A
MAN, by Alexandra Penney

#### Leaning Tower Tilted Less in 1981

The Associated Press PISA — The Leaning Tower almost stood still in 1981, its smallest increase in tilt in at least 15 years. The increase in the tilting of the tower last year was 0.73 millimeters (about 0.03 inches), compared with an annual average increase of 1.36 mil-

limeters during the past 15 years.

The cause remains a mystery, though it has been linked to water pressure in an underground layer of water below the tower. The tower leans 5.1 meters off the perpendicular.

could have been heavily penalized, but North bailed them out with his

With four spades, the club losers in the North hand can be discarded quickly, and the defense can score only the diamond are and two trump

Three no-trump was far more

bid of two diamonds.

\_By Alan Truscott

#### BRIDGE

IN normal circumstances, a 4-4 trump fit in a major is highly desirable. It becomes less so if bidding by the opponents indicates that the suit will break badly. In such circumstances, three no-trump may be a more attractive landing place.

That was what North-South thought on the diagramed deal played recently in a tournament in San Diego. As it turned out, they were wrong: Four spades would have been easy to make despite the 4-1 break, while the no-trump game was very tricky.

The bidding began with a strong artificial club. The double, by partnership agreement, showed length in clubs and hearts. East's dubious onespade bid could have landed his side in trouble, for any two-level contract

NORTH

♥Q • **KQ**194

**4865** 

WEST

**♦10** ▽108764

4KQ72

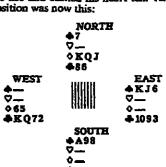
EAST ♦KJ64 ♥52 ◊8732 **41093** 

SOUTH (D) ◆AQ98 VAKJ93 **\$10** ₽AJ4

Neither bidding: South I 4 Dbi. Redbi. 1. 24 20 Pass 3N.T. Pass West led the beart six.

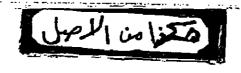
tricky, but the declarer was equal to the task. The opening heart lead knocked the only entry out of the dummy, so South had no way to make use of dummy's diamonds. He survived by maneuvering two end plays, one against each opponent. A spade was led to the queen, and three heart winners were cashed. The

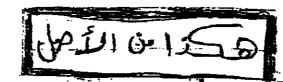
diamond ten was led, and West took the ace and cashed his heart ten. The position was now this:



**♣**AJ4 West led the club king and was end played when this was allowed to win. He continued clubs, and South took his two tricks in that suit.

Then the lead of the spade nine end played East in his turn. He had to win and lead into the A-8 of spades to give South his nine well-earned tricks.





# One More Time: Golf's Scratch-Handicap Author Tees Off

By Ira Berkow

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — The 1982 professional golf tour begins this week in Tucson, Ariz, and the P.G. Wodehouse exhibit at the Pierpont Morgan Library in Manhattan winds down. There is a connection.

Golf, that embracingly inscrutable game, has influenced revolutions, religions and love affairs, or so it is writ in the canon of Pelham Grenville Wodehouse. the English humorist and creator of among others, the butler Jeeves and the wizened sage, the Oldest Member.
The Oldest Member once remarked

that "golf, like measles, should be caught young." Wodehouse followed that advice.

#### Young Oldie

He first took mashie-niblick in hand at the young age of 45 — young for him, since he lived to be 93. He died in 1975, and the museum exhibit, which closes Sunday, is a salute to him on his cente-

Wodehouse never achieved better than an 18 handicap. "But how I loved the game," he said. "I have sometimes wondered if we of the riffraff don't get more pleasure out of it than the top-notchers.

"For an untouchable like myself, two perfect drives in a round would wipe out all memory of sliced approach shots and foozled putts, whereas if Jack Nicklaus does a 64, he goes home and thinks morosely that if he had not just missed that eagle on the seventh, he would have had a 63."

Consequently, Wodehouse wrote with compassion about those involved in, as he termed it, the Eternal Quest for Scratch. ere was, for example, the temperamental Mitchell Holmes, who "missed a putt because of the uproar of the butterflies in the adjoining meadow."

And there was Ralph Bingham, who set up a sudden-death match of one hole with

ish hole. We start on the first tee here and hole out in the town in the doorway of the Majestic Hotel in Royal Square. A distance, I imagine, of about 16 miles."

Wodehouse moved from England and lived for many years in Remsenburg, N.Y. He came to like baseball, and once described the "pleasing sight" of a pitcher, poised on one foot in the attitude of a Salome dancer, with one eye on the batter, the other gazing coldly at the man who was trying to steal third, uncurl abruptly like the mainspring of a watch and sneak over a swift one."

And American football? "I have never really taken to it," he said. "Not continuous enough for me. They make a play, then they discuss it for a while."

But it was golf that, among sports, cap-tivated the Wodehouse imagination. One story had to do with a Russian named Brusiloff, who played a match that might have set off the revolution against capitalists and their capitalistic game.

#### National Sport

"It was one day I play at Nizhni-Novogorod with the pro, against Lenin and Trotsky, and Trotsky had a two-inch putt for the hole," says Brusiloff.

"But just as he addresses the ball, some one in the crowd tries to assassinate Lenin with a revolver - you know, that is our great national sport, trying to assassinate Lenin with revolvers — and the bang puts Trotsky off his stroke and he goes five yards past the hole, and then Lenin, who is rather shaken, you understand, he misses again himself, and we win the hole and the match and I clean up 396 rubles, or 15 shillings in your money. Some

To this day, golf in the Soviet Union is condemned as a bourgeois sport; anyone caught playing it is sent bag and sand wedge to a chibbouse in Siberia. Wodehouse also informs, in "The Com-

his bitter rival, Arthur Jukes. "Not so very sudden," explains Bingham. "It's a long-of Gowf," how King Merolchazzar of Oom is inflicted by a strange but compulsive activity, which he soon proclaims the official religion of his land.

#### Chanting Cheerleaders

At each full moon, worshippers of the great Gowf chant this pacan:

Oh, praises let us utter To our most glorious King! It fairly makes you stutter To see him start his swing! Success attend his putter? And luck be with his drive! And may he do each hole in two

Although the bogey's five!" Matters of the heart, however, are at once golf's greatest boon and its fiercest

Happiness, writes Wodehouse, is a husband and a wife with practically identical handicaps. "A golfer," he says, "needs a loving wife, to whom he can describe the day's play through the long evenings."

Hacker Rollo Podmarsh became might-ily inflated when Mary, the love of his life, actually showed some interest in his having broken 100. "He tingled all over," attests Wodehouse "— partly because he was wearing the new winter woolies but principally owing to triumph, elation and

#### Go Easy on the Love

But an urgent note of caution is sounded by the Oldest Member, puffing on a pipe under the shade of a tree beside the dubhouse. "Love," he counsels. "is an emotion which your true golfer should al-

ways treat with suspicion.
"Do not misunderstand me. I am not saying that love is a bad thing, only that it is an unknown quantity. I have known cases where marriage has improved a man's game and other cases where it seemed to put him right off his stroke. ...

"There are higher, nobler things than love," he concludes. "A woman is only a woman, but a hefty drive is a slosh."



P.G. Wodehouse 'For an untouchable like myself, . . . '.

# **Host-Country Coach Braces Himself** For 'Impossible' Task in World Cup

By Rob Hughes

International Herald Tribune LONDON — "I know everyone will expect miracles. All I can ask is patience. There is a lot to be done, not enough time and probably not enough class players.

"But I will try my best." . With the passing of the old year and the acceleration of the new, José Santamaria knows the time for patience is almost over. Thirtythree million Spaniards will soon expect him to deliver the World

Cup.
The ferocious pressure squeezes, his erevins like a clamp around his greying les, as the cautious pledge he made upon accepting the mantle

#### SOCCER SCENE

of national coach 18 months ago hardens into "a moral obligation

He said it. For Spain to host the World Cup is a privilege; for Santamaria, winning it has become a

And even if he fulfills it, he is unlikely to celebrate long in tranquil good health.

England triumphed on home soil in 1966, Alf Ramsey became Sir Alf and retreated into himself. West Germany delivered in 1974 and Helmut Schoen, criticized to the end, sought solitude by walk-

ing his dog in the forest. And Argentina, driven by patri-otic fervor to win in 1978, deified

but waits to castigate Luis Menotti if the skeletal chain-smoker now surrenders the trophy in Spain. As champion, however, Menotti is able to command the very thing Santamaria knew he would never get - time. Argentina is geared to the national effort, so even bankrupt clubs give up their stars for four months' intensive preparation. Even Ossie Ardiles and Ricky Villa, exiled with Tottenham Hotspur in England, have negotiated their releases from the club's climactic final six weeks of the sea-

#### Reign

By comparison, the clubs reign in spain, clubs that this season have committed a total of \$80 million on players, salaries and ground improvements.

Ironically, much of the money is spent on importing players from South America, West Germany or the Netherlands — players whose presence on the club sides deprive young Spaniards of the experience any national team require

It is Catch-22 for José Maria Santamaria Iglesias. For he, the leader of Spain's soccer dream, was a forerunner of this immigration. Santamaria was born 52 years ago in Montevideo.

He began his soccer at the age of 14 for Nacional of Montevideo, played 25 times for Uruguay and then left in 1957 to become the defensive rock, the harsh-tackling center-half who stood behind the sabulous Real Madrid side that flourished on the Argentinian skills of Alfredo di Stefano and the Hungarian firepower of Ferenc

#### Fractious Demands

Gradually, Santamaria became a Spaniard. He played nine times for the country's national team and, starting with the young Olympic squad of 1966, began a long coaching apprenticeship that eventually led to his succeeding Ladislao Ku-bala, the wily Hungarian-born coach, as *selere* 

His selections have, it must be said, been easier to follow than Kubala's. The defense is now almost automatic, and if the midfield and forward lines have bent and been manipulated to suit the fractions demands of a divided nation, the pattern is clearly discerni-

Come June and the opening of the World Cup, Santamaria will to be conquered.

cia a month ago, was a low-key 2-0 victory over Belgium in which Jesus Satrustegui scored both goals. But in that match there was a small triumph for Santamaria. His perseverance with the Real So-

competitive bite; the last, in Valen-

riedad striker has not pleased Madrid, particularly when the fiery Juan Juanito or the more experienced Carlos Santillana have been omitted. Neither have they been happy in Barcelona, when "Quini" — Enrique Castro, the aging but wise leader — has been left out.

Indeed, when you look into Santamaria's face, in which the flattened boxer's nose contrasts with the bernused look of the eyes, you can sense the forces pulling at him. There is Real Madrid, Barcelona and Real Sociedad de San Sebastian - clubs representing the three separate cultures of the Spanish capital, the Catalans and the

#### Locked

As the new year turns, the big three have one thing in common; but it is not what Santamaria would have hoped for. They are all locked on equal points at the top of the Spanish League, one that is unforgiving and sometimes savage in its toll on players.

And in that three-way championship tussle, Santamaria will have no priority call on crucial players as he attempts to lead Spain in preparatory internationals overas, "where we can seek some tranquility.

Before the 1980 European championship, Kubala's frustration was: capsulated in the withdrawal of 14 players from the national training camp. But then Santamaria knew the odds.

As Spain's fortunes swung, one day brilliant and the next disjointed, he himself observed: "We never seem to learn. We are never prepared. Our teams perform like total strangers. What can one man do? It's an impossible job."

It does not make his job any easier knowing that 33 million people Spaniards, Catalans and

#### Confident Record-Setter Gretzky Figures the Best Can Only Get Better League player to appear on the cover of a national news magazine when Time featured him in 1968. Of an upcoming issue of is instinct, but it isn't. Nobody would ever say a doctor had learned his profession by instinct. national television contract be-By Steve Hersbey

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — Graceful, fluid, smooth. The words instantly come to mind while watching him glide effortlessly across the ice, his skates appearing to barely scratch the surface

It wouldn't take a hockey enthusiast to pick Wayne Gretzky out of a crowd of helmeted players - even if his uniform didn't bear the eye-catching No. 99. It's like watching O.J. Simpson slip through the line or Julius Erving soar to the basket.

He often seems alone on the ice, as if in his own world, one he clearly enjoys and dominates. He lurks around the edges of the action, and when he sees a loose puck he pounces on it and quickly makes something happen.

Gretzky has the potential to become the best-known, most imitated and most recognizable bockey player since Bobby Orr. Bobby Hull was the last National Hockey

offer.

Aden (air). Alghanistan

(etr)

others (air) ..... (air).....

JU,

Gretzky's curly blond locks are

Wayne Gretzky

HALF PRICE

INTRODUCTORY OFFER!

F.F. 684, S.Fr. 273, D.Kr. 882

on your country of residence.

B.Fr. 4,896 in Belgium, etc.

money order today.

Subscribe to the International Herald Tribune

You'll save 25% of the regular subscription

On a 12-month subscription, that represents a

Return the coupon below with your check or

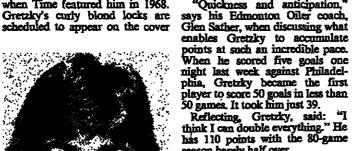
THESE ARE THE SPECIAL RATES AFTER

DEDUCTION OF THE INTRODUCTORY DISCOUNT

saving of S.Fr. 273 if you live in Switzerland,

price, or up to half the newsstand price, depending

and take advantage of our special introductory



season barely half over.

winning, it's really become fun

"Look at all the guys who have come close, like [New York Islander] Mike Bossy last year. He was going at an incredible clip and still finished several goals back [68]."

life in Edmonton this season. After goals than any other team.

lot of scoring records are going to There has been an unprecedent-ed scoring boom in the NHL in the last two years and coaches are

per game by the 21 teams is eight, an all-time high. Although they never had done it before this season, the Oilers have scored 10 or

Gretzky, of course, is the primary reason defenses are so vulnera-ble to the Oilers' constant pressure. He has remarkable instincts and anticipation as a play unfolds. or even when the puck is bouncing

"that nothing can happen I haven't seen before. "It's not so much anticipation as

NBA Leaders

6 FG FT Pis Avg 26 336 181 267 33.0 30 331 237 899 30.0 31 304 255 552 274 31 300 152 753 253 26 266 127 647 249 28 237 142 646 221 30 284 111 663 224 Abdul-Jobber, L.A. Free, G.S. Bird, Bos. King. G.S. 30 367 137 662 72*1* 30 264 131 667 228 3/kme, Sets. B. Wiltiams, N.J.

No. 309 245 252 223 Johnson, L.A. Moore, S.A. Cheeks, Phil

says his Edmonton Oiler coach, Glen Sather, when discussing what

enables Gretzky to accumulate points at such an incredible pace. When he scored five goals one night last week against Philadel-phia, Gretzky became the first player to score 50 goals in less than 50 games. It took him just 39. Reflecting, Gretzky, said: "I think I can double everything." He

"A couple of seasons ago, I really enjoyed going for individual things, but it wasn't all that much fun because we were losing," Gretzky said. "Now that we're

Although he always tries to mention team goals when asked about individual records, Gretzky admits he has his sights on one more record, probably the most

elusive in hockey.
"If ever there's a record almost impossible to beat, it's Phil Esposito's single-season high of 76

But, adds Gretzky, "It's winning that makes this game enjoyable." Winning has become a way of

finishing 29-35 last year, the Oilers now have the league's best record (25-9-7) and have scored 45 more "There's been a big transition in the league in the last couple of

years," Gretzky said in discussing the Oiler offense. "Everyone is more offensive-minded. I think a

quick to credit the young center from Brantford, Ontario, for much of it. This season the average goals

more goals on four occasions. "We have a bunch of young players who just keep skating and skating," said Gretzky. "After a while we just wear the defenses down."

Anticipation: an almost pre-conceived sense of the immediate future. Many believe it is an inbe has been bestowed with any special talent. structive gift, but Gretzky denies "Tve practiced so long, so many times," he says matter-of-factly,

"A lot of people think what I do

Well, I've spend almost as much time studying hockey as a med student's put into studying medi-Gretzky's childhood already is

folk lore in Canada, the story of a father teaching a 3-year-old son the game in a frozen backyard. By the time he was 6, Gretzky was playing in a league for 10-year-He was a standout at every level

and at 17 signed a four-year con-tract worth \$875,000 with the Indianapolis Racers of the old World Hockey Association. Financial troubles forced owner Nelson Skalbania to sell Gretzky's contract to Peter Pocklington,

owner of the Oilers, for \$850,000. Pocklington renegotiated the contract, tying up the young star for nine years, plus two six-year options, with a starting annual salary a reported \$300,000.

cause hockey doesn't enjoy the popularity of other sports in the United States, Gretzky's feats went largely overlooked.

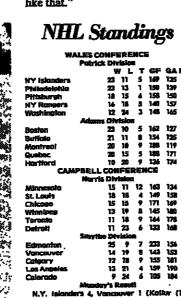
Had a baseball or football player achieved comparable accom-plishments in his first two years, he already would have been measured for a Hall-of-Fame bust.

In his first year, Gretzky scored 104 points and was named the WHA rookie of the year. The following season, the Oilers joined the NHL, and although some critics said he was too skinny Gretzky took on the tougher competition with the poise of a 10-year veteran.

#### 200 Points?

After leading the league in assists with 86 and scoring 51 goals to tie Marcel Dionne with 137 points, Gretzky was awarded the Hart Trophy as the NHL's most valuable player. He won the honor again last season after leading the agne in assists (109) and points

He became the NHL's first play-Gretzky was an instant, al- er ever to average two points (2.05) though relatively unknown, suc- a game and the first to score more cess. Because of the nature of the than 300 points in his first two



Toylor, L.A.
Toylor, L.A.
Maruk, Wah,
Savard, Chl.
Smith, Min.
Trottler, N.Y.J.

Now, three weeks before his 21st birthday, he can talk nonchalantly attout scoring 200 points in a sea-son, a heretofore preposterous sug-

"I think it's realistic," Gretzky said. "I don't think it's impossible. Somebody will get 200 one of these days because the league is so much more offense-minded. The fans like to see goals and I think the coaches are opening things up a lot

athlete in Canada, Gretzky accepts his status well. He is relaxed, polite and easygoing with strangers. He has that rare quality of giving the impression he wants you to like

said, flashing a grin. "You're talking about great entertainers, Hall of Fame athletes. I can't see that in myself.
"When we were San Diego for a

few days, I played golf with Johnny Bench and that was one of the biggest thrills of my life. When I meet people like that, sports stars I have been watching for years — well, I just never think

of myself on a level with people

**NHL Leaders** 

#### Armstrong NFL's Bears Fire Armstrong vears before taking the head

CHICAGO — The Chicago Bears of the National Pootball League fired Coach Neill Armstrong late Monday.

Armstrong, 55, was Chicago's coach for four seasons, compiling a 30-34 record. His Bears were 7-9 in 1978, 10-6 in 1979 (they made the playoffs that year but lost to Philadelphia in the first round) and 7-9 in 1980 before slipping to 6-10 this year.

During his tenure, only Minnesota had a better record (31-32-1) in the Central Division of the National Football Conference.

1981 season with three consecutive victories, Armstrong's position seemed shaky when team owner George Halas announced on Dec. 26 contract extensions for defensive coordinator Buddy Ryan and defensive assistants Dale Haupt and Jim LaRne. Halas refused to comment then on the future of Armstrong or of any of the offensive coaches.

Armstrong was defensive coor-dinator for Minnesota for seven

#### 49ers' Walsh Is Named NFL Coach of the Year

ST. LOUIS - Bill Walsh, the mastermind of the San Francisco 49ers' drive to a divisional title, was named National Football League coach of the year by The Sporting News late Monday. A poll of his fellow coaches made him a runaway choice; Walsh received 19 of the 28 votes. Forrest Gregg of Cincinnati was a distant

Under Walsh, who is in his third year, San Francisco compiled a 12-3 record to win the National Conference Western Division title by four games. The 49ers, 2-14 in Walsh's first season and 6-10 in 1980, will play Dallas Sunday for the NFC crown and a Super Bowl

ZÜRICH

**ARISTOCATS** 

Tet (01) 408 0283

ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE Tel: 247731.

coaching job at Chicago in February, 1978. He succeeded Jack Pardee, who left the Bears after the 1977 season to become head coach of the Washington Redskins.

"I've been in this business for 27 years and never lost a job before," said Armstrong. "Not in 17 years as an assistant and 10 years as a bead coach. Why, I played eight years of professional football and never was cut. "I intend to walk tall," Arm-

strong said. "Twe seen other coaches lose jobs and I know how badly I felt for them."

His successor has named but there is a possibility the job might go to former Bear tight end Mike Ditka, an assistant coach with the Dallas Cowboys. Halas recently asked for and received permission from the Cowboys to talk to Ditka, but has not done so because the Cowboys are still involved in the NFL playoffs.



Neill Armstrong "... I intend to walk tall."

ESCORTS & GUIDES **AMSTERDAM** Holland Escort Services, Phone: 852259

LONDON ZARA Escort Agency. London, Meathrow & Gaswick areas. Tel: 01 570 8038. 

Tel: 428 01 42 other 2 pm.
MEAN. NEW ESCORT SERVICE.
Tel: 349 4145.

FRANKFURT - KARIEN Escort Service Tel: 061:-681662

### **CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS** (Continued from Back Page)

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** WITZERLAND: 0049-6103-86123 Zurich - Bosel - Lucerne - Berne -Lucernane - Genevo. **REGENCY - USA** 0049-6103-86122 0049-6103-86122

\* 01-**628 7969** LONDON OTHER EEC CAPITALS Tel: Germony 0-6103-86122 **ESCORT SERVICE** 

A-AMERICAN ESCORT SERVICE **ESCORTS NY &** EVERYWHERE YOU ARE--OR GO America-Transworld

EATHROW EXECUTIVE ESCORTS Tel: 0452 22144. Tel: 0452 23146.
LONDON MARIE CLARRÉ ESCORT
Servica. Tel: 01 235 1863.
ENGLISM ESCORT SERVICE.
London/Heatinow, 1917 57 87 54.
NEW YORK CITY. Mic. 8. Gabrielle
Escort Service. 212-883-1666.
AMSTERDAM-38. Escort Service.
222785 Butten Wisringenshads. 3 - 5.

. .... 🕶 🗆

212-591-2934

212-461-6091

212-961-1945

Gretzky cuts up-ice against Pittsburgh center Gregg Sheppard.

HOLLAND:

BłGLAND:

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** 

CONTACTA INTERNATIONAL ( Except Service in Europe:

06103-8612 extenden - Meinz

NEW YORK CITY Tel: 212-838-8027 & 212-753-1864. By reservation only. MÉRNATIONAL

> AND PROMOTIONS
> NY. - U.S.A.
> Travel organises with
> multilingual eccurts.
> Major Condit Conds Accepted
> 213-765-7996 or 765-7754
> 30 W. Self St. NY. NY. 1001
> International Eccurts resided. CAPRICE

> > ESCORT SERVICE

 Girls, be on escart. Call or write POB 176, Fresh Meadows, NY 11365, USA IN NEW YORK T日: 212-737 3291. ATHENS INTERNATIONAL, First Cost Escort Service, Tel: 720276. PANKFURT - SMOONE AUSTRIAN EXCEPT SERVICE. Tel: 79-50-46.
PRANKFURT ESCORT AGENCY . Tel: 0611-091653.

ESCORTS & GUIDES \* SHE \* Escort Service **AMSTERDAM** MULTEINGUAL ESCORTS TEL: {0} 20-260838

ESCORT SERVICE NEW YORK 212-242-0838 or 212-874-1310 MAM, FORDA, 305-944-5683 TLAUDEDALE, RA. 305-962-347. Other region cities available LONDON Portman Escort Agency 67 Chiltern Street, London W1 TEL: 486 3724 or 486 1158

CACHET U.S.A.

LONDON **BELGRAVIA** 

cost Service tel: 736 5977. GENEVA. CHARLENE GUIDE Service Tel: 20 39 35.

ONDON - CHELSEA GIRL Excert Ser vica, 5! Beauchamp Placa, Londo SW3. Tel: 01 584 6513/2749, 4-12 pm.

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** Vanessa Escort Service Tel. 01/47 02 12 - 69 22 45 GENEVA V.L.P. ESCORT SERVICE Noon to pricinight, Tel: 41 20 36 Escart Service London 437 4741/2 12 noon - midnight /66176.

ROME BURDPE Cub Escort & Guide
Service, Tel 06/589 2604 - 589 1146
[10 cm. - 10 pm.)

VERNNA - EXCLUSIVE Escort Service.
Tel 47/34-61. **LONDON MAYFAIR** ESCORT SERVICE **AMSTERDAM** HONESTY ESCORT SERVICE, TEL: 233143. AMSTERDAM

Tel: 369 4145.
VIENNA - HARMONY Escort Agency.
Tel: 02244-2418 or 43 8905.
MADRID ILIA ESCORT SERVICE. Tel:
4586002 - 2509472. Credit cords
FRANCURT - WESPADIEN - MAINZ.
SHRILEY Escort Service 0611/262728.
MIRRECH-SCHWABING Escort Servica.
Tel: (9) 89-369427.
FRANCURT ESCORT SERVICE Necr
Frundurt Airport. 06171-73708.
FRANCURT - KARISN Escort Servica.

TEL AVIV-JERUSALEM Tel. 061:-681662.

DUESSELDORF-COLOGNE Domino English Excert Agency. 0211/38 31 41.

FRANKRIET, SYEEL Excert Service. Tel. 0611-41/480.

GENEVA-JADE ESCORT SERVICE. Tel. 022/31 95 09.

ATHENS ESCORT SERVICE. Telephone. Athens 860 30 62.

EXECUTIVE CLASS OF LONDON ESCOT SERVICE. Telephone. Athens 860 30 62.

EXECUTIVE CLASS OF LONDON ESCOT SERVICE. TELEPHONE. ATHENS ESCORT SERVICE. LONDON JET SET ESCORT SERVICE.

| months 3 months | months 3 months 3 months | m 124.00 2,700.00 124.00 124.00 165.00 203.00 165.00 124.00 3,600.00 115.00 124.00 155.00 165.00 115.00 115.00 115.00 115.00 115.00 115.00 115.00 115.00 U.S.A. (arr)..... Yugoslavia (arr) INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

☐ home ☐ office I want to receive the IHT at my address below for: ☐ 6 months ☐ 3 months ☐ 12 months (Rate 6 x 2) □ Mr □ Ms Address Country City Job title/profession Company activity Nationality IMPORTANT: Payment must be enclosed with order to: IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Codex, France. Pro-forma

THIS OFFER VALID FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.
Rates valid through April 30, 1982.

invoices are available on request.

NOTRE DAME—Named Ran Hudson on os-

National Hocket Leaves
LOS ANGELES—Signed Alan Hongsleben, de-tensemen-forward. Recalled Dave Morrison, right wing, from Peterburough of the Ontario N.Y. RANGERS—Recolled Peter Wollin and Mikko Leisones, forwords, from Sorinofield of the American Hockey Leadin. SOCCER Martis American Soccer League JACKSONYILLE—Signed Michael Kart, de-COLLEGE

> Davis Cup Matches Are Set The Associated Press NEW YORK - The United

GEORGIA TECH-Named Dwafn Po

Transactions

States will begin the defense of its Davis Cup title March 5-7 against India, the U.S. Tennis Association announced Monday. The first-round matches will be staged at LaCosta Country Club in Carles-bad, Calif. John McEnroe, Peter Fleming and Roscoe Tanner paced the United States to a 3-1 victory over Argentina last month in the 1981 cup finals. "Folk hero? Oh, no, not me," he

#### Observer

# Stepchild of Congress

NEW YORK — I've made a list of the things that matter most to the United States Congress and, being a city dweller, it makes me realize that to the United States Congress I am mighty

Take guns, for example. Congress is always in a passion about

erybody in the United States to have a gun, or a lot of guns if that's your plea-sure. This is a big deal? Personally I don't want a gun any more than I want a rattle-

Baker blanket, but so far as I can make out everybody

else in my town already has a gun. What we need now is some new subway cars, but every time I mention it Congress says, "What gall! After we give you the right to have a gun you want us to buy you some new subways to shoot it in. Beat it, ingrate!"

Congress is passionate about to-bacco, too. Show Congress a family on welfare, and it cuts off their food stamps. Show it a field of to-bacco and it fertilizes it with subsidy payments. We can't get this federal gravy because tobacco doesn't grow in our town. It grows in North Carolina, home of Sen. Jesse Helms, who thinks food stamps are a shameful government

To Congress, peanuts are almost as sacred as guns and tobacco. While it wouldn't think of subsidizing your dry-cleaning business it will gladly fund your operations if you can grow peanuts on your

The other two things closest to Congress' heart are the Clinch River breeder-reactor project and the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway project. If Congress heard that the Red Army was in Silver Spring it wouldn't dream of abandoning Washington before voting several hundred million dollars more to continue these two famous boondoggles.

I can understand that. Both pour a lot of federal cash into Tenessee. The Republican leader of the Senate, Howard H. Baker Jr., is from Tennessee. The Tennessee-Tombigbee project, a multibilliondollar ditch paralleling the Missis-

sippi, home of the august Senate elder John C. Stennis. What I don't understand is why a Congress that spends billions to dig a ditch through Tennessee and Mississippi expects me to appland its keen sense of fiscal responsibili-ty when it refuses to pay for cleaning an existing ditch between 14th and 42d streets here. I'd like to get Congress down in that ditch some day and let it have a good whiff before the subway comes in.

Congress has several only slightlesser passions which don't enhance life for city dwellers either. One of these is a passion for lawyers. Well, most congressmen are lawyers. Why shouldn't they look out for their own welfare? Even big cities have lawyers. Most of us city people are not lawyers, however, and we groan when Congress passes a program for enriching lawyers, such as the latest tax bill.

This law is so complicated that even veteran tax lawyers have to go to school to discover all the new vays by which people who can afford lawyers can cut their tax bills so deeply that people who can't afford lawyers will have to pay until they bleed

Another intense passion of the Congress is school prayer. Has there ever been a group of grown men so intent on making school-children pray before buckling down to their arithmetic?

I have nothing against children praying, but I can't understand why Congress is so determined to why Congress is so determined to have them do their praying in school. As a city man, I think it would be much better, if Congress wants to make children pray, to make them pray on buses and subways on their way to and from

As a matter of fact, if Congress wants to compel prayer, I'd favor extending it to adults. I think Congress ought to require all felons, nmediately before proceeding with their crimes, to get down on their knees and pray. Right there on the sidewalk if it's a mugging they have in mind. That's the kind thing a Congress that cared about the cities would be working

on right now. And what do we get? Overpriced peanut butter, subsidized cigarette smoke, a ditch in Mississippi and, if you complain, Congress singing, It's a treat to beat your feet on

the Mississippi mud."

New York Times Service

# The Return to Studying in the U.S.

College Freshmen Are Going to Fewer Parties, Spending More Time With Their Books

By Fox Butterfield

New York Times Service

\*\*DROVIDENCE, R.I. — Chris Kondo, a senior at Brown University, is worried about the freshmen who live in the dormitory where she is a resident upthat many of the freshmen with scholarships are not turning up for work in the school's cafeterias to earn money, preferring to spend their time studying. She is also concerned that they

are not holding parties on weekends, putting out a keg of beer in the hallway as her class used to

When Kondo was a freshman, college professors had already been observing for a few years that undergraduates were becoming more grade-conscious and less involved in the political activities that swept the nation's campuses with the Vietnam War late in the 1960s. But this fall, many students, faculty members and administrators say, the trend has intensified, producing new pressures on the students and a more straitlaced, conservative freshman class.

"This has been happening gradually, but I would say there is a substantial difference this fall," said Bruce Reitman, associate dean of students at Tufts University in Medford, Mass.

"We've had fewer parties than in the past in the freshmen dorms," he continued, "there are more complaints from freshmen about noise at night and there have been some requests to keep the library open 24 hours a day."

"It's sad," he said. "The kids, especially the freshmen, are succumbing to the pressure of the economy and to their parents' anxieties over the rising cost of

school's 4,000 undergraduates. mitory at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, said, The most pernicious aspect of this is

unior-senior phenomenon. Nov it's a four-year phenomenon. Claire Bruno, a freshman at Washington University in St. Louis, believes the trend back to academics is a healthy, conservative movement. "In the late 1960s students didn't seem to care much about what their parents said because that was considered too materialistic and establish-

"My generation is far more ishment and more con-

authority among freshmen than I have seen since I started teaching

in the early 1970s."

Not all officials agree this

they want that A or B to show in their record," Jones suggested. These are some of the other signs of the heightened concern. especially among freshmen, with grades and careers:

 At Tufts, according to the registrar, Mildred Eastwood, "More and more kids are dropping courses when there is even a remote chance they will get a C. We had a girl drop out of an eco-nomics course this fall, with ap-proval from her parents, after she got a B-minus on a test."

 An increasing number of students are seeking help from their schools' psychological counseling services.

 Except for sports and some activities that look good on a stu-dent's résumé, such as student government, there has been a decline in undergraduate extracurricular participation, officials at a number of universities say. At Ann Arbor, The Michigan Daily, the student paper, is in danger of dying according to Charles Thomson, the executive editor. The paper's staff has decreased from 100 students 10 years ago to just 30 today, with only one

 The career guidance offices at many universities have expanded rapidly in the past few years. At Smith College in Northampton, Mass., prospec-tive applicants from high school who tour the campus with their parents now often stop by to see what the career development off-ice has to offer, according to Nancy Steeper, an administrator.

• A survey at Brown this fall disclosed that of the undergraduates with scholarships, 60 to 70 fewer were working than last

"When I was a freshman, we studied hard too," said Alan Fruzzetti, a senior at Brown who lives as a resident in a freshmen dorm. "But when we came back from the library late at night, we would talk about politics and im-

"Now the freshmen just stay up late typing. I have't heard one political discussion this year, except for the one I initiated came and asked us to be quiet."

# PEOPLE: New Bernstein Opera To Premiere at Houston

Leonard Bernstein, who for the last 30 years has been represented on the operatic stage by a single on the operatic stage by a sample one-act work, "Trouble in Tahiti," has composed a sequel — this one a full-length opera. Labeled "Tahiti Two" until a definitive title is chosen, the opera will be given its premiere, probably under Bern-stein's baton, in Houston in the spring of 1983, then taken to Washington and Milan. Written on a joint commission from Washon a joint commission from Washington's Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts and the Houston Grand Opera, "Tahiti Two" has a libretto by Stephen Wadsworth, former managing editor of Opera News and now a contributing editor of The Saturday Review.

John Updike's novel "Rabbit is Rich" has won the U.S. National Book Critics Circle award for the most distinguished work of fiction published in 1981. Stephen Jay Gould's "The Mismeasure of Man" won the prize for general nonfic-tion; A.R. Ammons won the poetry prize for "A Coast of Trees," and The Virgil Thomson Reader" by American composer and music critic Virgil Thomson won for criticism. "The Mismeasure of Man" was cited as a "penetrating study that explores the history of the concept of intelligence and exposes the roots of its measurement in cultural and racial prejudice." Am-mons' 16th volume of poetry was described by the judges as an "uncommonly eloquent, lyrical medi-tation on American life today and a reaffirmation of the poetic tradition of Wordsworth and Whit-man." Thomson's book was described as "a lifetime of musical achievement, knowledge and sharp felicitous critical writing presented in a rich volume that is music to both ears and mind," The awards will be presented Jan. 28 in New

King Juan Carlos of Spain cele-brated his 44th birthday at his Zarzuela palace residence.

Edmond Bory, president of Fauchon, the swanky food store in Paris, has finally been able to retire — after 28 years in business. He was due to come up for retirement in 1977 but had to take a raincheck when bombs severely damaged the company's stores on the Place de la Madeleine. A year ago, his partner, Joseph Pilosoff, died, leaving his 50 percent share to an only daughter, Josette Gulday comes up this summer, has now not only handed over to her his trade secrets but sold her his own half-share in Fauchon. will bring new blood," said Bory, "to a flourishing business," predicting that new trends will be "away from chi-chi and back to real French cuisine."

U.S. philanthropist Armand Hammer has given £50,000 (about \$96,000) to help salvage the Mary Rose, King Henry VIII's flagship, Hammer, head of Occidental Petroleum, pledged support for the Mary Rose Trust of Portsmouth last year after meeting with the trust's president, Prince Charles. The English warship sank with 600 people aboard in 1545 during a battle with the French off the southern coast of England. Divers have recovered about 10,000 items from the Mary Rose, and the trust is trying to get enough money to hoist the vesset's hull this spring.

Ex-Beatle Paul McCartney says he keeps in touch by phone with John Lennon's widow, Yoko Ono. In an interview with the London Times, the 41-year-old musician said he wasn't responsible for the split-up of the Fab Four. In fact, was the last one to come to that view," he said. "I'd wanted us to tour, to bring us closer together again." He said he talks a lot on the phone with Ono "and what she says tells me something very im-portant — John still liked me after

Actress Jessica Lange is being sued by her filmmaker husband Paco Grande for \$800 a week in temporary alimony, Grande's lawyer says. Grande is legally blind and lives on \$85 a week in a shab-by Lower East Side building in New York, according to his law-yer. A lawsuit seeking a divorce and alimony was filed in the latter part of 1980, shortly after Grande and Lange separated. The actress has since had a child fathered by baliet star Mikhail Baryshnikov.

Brooke Staelds, Barbara Mandrell, Lynda Gray and Morgan: Fairchild were the new names on the Top 10 Style Makers of they Year list from the U.S. National Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Association. Repeaters from previ ous style-maker lists were Nancy Reagan, Stefanie Powers, Jacyu Smith, Diana Ross, Loni Anderson

**HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL** 

**PORTUGAL** 

## sippi River, runs through Missis-**AMERICA CALLING** UTB2HV. Travelers' messages. Write Box 6262, Olympia, WA 98502, USA. ANNOUNCEMENTS SUBSCRIBE to the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE AND SAVE. As a new subscriber to the International Herald Tribune, you can save up to 42% the newsstand price, depend on your country of residence For details on this special introductory offer, write to: PIT Subscriptions Department, 181, Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neoilly-sur-Seine, France, ir phone Paris 747-12-65 ext. 305. IN ASIA AND PACIFIC contact our local distributor on: nternational Herald Tribune Tai Sang Commercial Buildi 24-34 Hennessy Boad HONG KONG Tel: HX 5-286726 SEE NIFL PLAYOFFS IN LONDON Tempa Boy of Dallas - Jenuary 6, 6 pm and Jenuary 8, 12-30 pm. Son Diego et Miemi - Jenuary 7, 6 pm. Geinst at Son Francisco - Jenuary 8, 6 pm. Beffalo et Cincinnati - Jenuary 9, 6 pm. Conference Championships and Super Bowl dates to be announced. SPOITSEEN PRIVATE CINCIAN GUB Mambers F3 and Guests E5, [memberships available at F. 20] an THE PRIVITAUSE CLIBS 11 Whitehorias Street, London W1, TEL. [01] 731 5639 or 493 1977 for reservations. HERTZ RENT-A-CAR SPECIAL CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS WESIGND RATES Applicable from Dec. 24, 3 p.m. to Mandary Dec. 28, 9 e.m. and from Wednesday Dec. 31, 3 p.m. to Manday Jon. 4, 9 c.m. Rent a Hertz car with unimited mileoga. Ford Fiesto F 330; a duding VAT. The Hertz 11-day week applicable from Dec. 24, 3 p.m. to Jen. 4, 9 c.m. Enjoy a Hertz car with unfamiled mileoga. Ford Fiesto F 1,176 including VAT. Tel: 574 97 39 (Foris) PEELING low? - baving problems? SOS HBLP crise-line in English. 3 p.m. 1) p.m. Tek Prior 723 80 yr. YOUR GENEVA V.I.P. DRIVER with arwithour Mercedes Saloon, any order and travel. Boolong 41 20 36 As in English dolly, Paris. Tel. 325. 76.03.7551.38.90. PORTUGAL SEE Holidays and Travel PERSONALS

Paris & Suburbs REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE THE MOST RESIDENTIAL AREA OF PARIS High class, double fiving + 2 bedrooms, equipped lichen, view, 6th floor, F 1,530,000. Tel: 561 02 22 PARIS AREA FURNISHED Ave Pierre 1 er de Serbie AT THE CLARIDGE Building of exceptional class, reception, 2 bedrooms + terroces. COTAG 359 23 01. 74 Champs Elysees 8th Reception Service, telex, message Maintenance service, security. Private salon. Tel: 359 67 97 Telex 290 548F PARIS 8th. EXCEPTIONAL
Near Champs Bysess, keary duplex
with 220 sq.m. garden.
Tel: 503 42 09. EMBASSY SERVICE 8 Ave. de Messina, 75008 Poris PUERTO JOSE BANUS MARRELLA

Exquisite views overlooking the herbor and coasiline to Gibrahar. Large 3-bad-room, 3-badincom, top 2nd floor corner operiment, Large lounge leading to terrace with sleding glass doors. White marble floors throughout, Fully furnished. Gibrahar television-video, etc. Write to Mrs. Barnes, 206 B Banus, Marballo, Malaga, or phone Malaga. 81 31 40, extension Superburny.

Price 2 125,000.

Also Riva Brava as new, just run in. Your Real Estate ent in Paris 562 78 99 **AVE FOCH 81** Lucurious studies, kitchen, phone. Even short tenn. No agency fee. F3200. Visit today 11 cm to 6 pm. Tek 574 82 57. i 6th., 2 ROOMS, with charm, 4 to 12 months. F 4000. Tel: 621 32 71. KEY COMMERCIAL SITE
DALLAS, TEXAS AREA.

11.27 cores traved commercial,
lost available corner for fronting
interstate 1-20, excellent exposure,
exp occess. Proven site: located appr
site major regional shapping center.
Price SS 50/35 th.
S1.717.754.50.
Ten year financing available at 9.5%.
Contact
UNIVESTORS S.A.
30 Avenue Legrand International Business Message Center ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your Business Message in the the International Berald Tribune; over a third of a million readers worldwide, most of whom are in business and industry, will read your message, fast telez us Parls 613595, before 10:00 a.m. ensuring that we can telez you back and your message will appear within 48 hours. You will be billed at U.S. \$8.45 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and verifiable billing address. UNIVESTORS 5.A.
20 Avenue Legetaid
1050 Brussels, Selgium
16: 649 96 66 Telse: 25 304,
Agents for
Henry 5. Miller Company
of Dollos and Hoselon.
The Largest Realtor
based in the Southwest USA. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES **MASTER FRANCHISE** OPPORTUNITIES IN RAPIDLY EXPANDING INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE INDUSTRY SHARE TIME COMMUNICATIONS
LIMITED
PROVIDE A VITAL
COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE
FOR THE SMALLER BUSINESSES
KINGDOM, IN THE RAPPLY
EXPANDING THE LATTED
KINGDOM, IN THE RAPPLY
EXPANDING THEX & FACSIMALE
TRANSMISSION MARRET,
OUR NATIONWIDE BUSINALS
LUNIQUE, OUR RANGE OF
COMMUNICATIONS PRODUCTS
EXCLUSIVE. FRENCH PROVINCES **SOUTH OF FRANCE** sury villas, apartments & countr houses to rent from Monte Corlo to

INTERDEAN Who else for your next international move FOR A FREE ISTIMATE CALL 44.59.44 894.74.11 652.31.11 65.09.57 31.05.51 260.54.00 86.31.44 ( 0 6 1 9 0 )

ATTNL A.D. SACKETT, Phone Ryadi 478 7700 ASAP, Emergency, R. Doll,

MOVING

AMSTREDAM: ATTENS: LARCELONA: BONN: BEZMEN: BE 43.85.30 601108 961.41.41 671.24.50 141.50.36 738.32.88 742.83.11 475.43.54

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS & SUBURBS PLACE FRANCOIS 1er. High class building, 3 mereptions, 4 bedrooms plus 2 molds rooms, Tel: 723 71 88

The second secon

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

CHAMONIX At the foot of the 'Aiguille du Mid soble-cor. For renth JANUARY, STUDIO 2/2 PEOPLE One week - F880, Tel: [1] 747 10 96 - 747 47 57.

GREAT BRITAIN LONDON: New loary furnished flots. Garden setting. Heated pool. Conven-ient cipports. Suit 1-4, 2 TSO-180/week. Tel: London 886-6062 or 202 3010. LONDON. For the best furnished flots and houses. Consult the Specialists. Phillips. Kay and Lewis. Tel: London 1537 2065.

HOLLAND Renthouse International 020-448751 (4 lines) Ameterdora, Bolestein 43.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED AT HOME IN PARIS **PARIS PROMO** FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED UPARTMENTS TO RENT OR SALE

St. Tropez.

Yillin Rayule Lid
Trinity House
Both Street, St. Helier
Jersey, Channel Islands or
Tel, Landon (24 hrs) (71 402 382)

IOW WE ARE MOVING TO THE NEXT PHASE OF EXPANSION MASTER FRANCHISES ARE AVAILABLE IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO ESTABLISH SHARETURE AS THE MAJOR EUROPEAN COMMUNICATIONS METWORK.
COLLABORATION AGREEMENTS
ARE UNDER DISCUSSION IN THE
MEDILE EAST & NORTH AMERICA.

PRINCIPALS WHO CONSIDER THEY HAVE THE RESOURCES NECESSARY TO HANDLE THIS OPERATION SHOULD CONTACT: Martin Shirron stime Communications Ltd. Huwashridge House North Chary Great Yarmouth Narfalk NR30 1HZ England LONDON lummy properties, short/long lets - HERRIST 01 434 2717/8/9.

Telephone: 0493 51631 UK Telephone: 975481. **OFFSHORE** BANK & TRUST CO. FOR SALE

LICENSED READY TO OPERATE \$59,500-CASH Bax 15276, Heraid Tribune, 92521 Newlly Cadex, France. PRENCH READY-TO-WEAR "Luce", seeks sole opents USA, EEC, Neor 8, For East, Enguines to Box 410, Herobil Tribune, 92521 Neutly Cedex, France. APARTMENTS TO RENT OR SALE 5 Ave. Hoche 563 25 60.

cerned with having a secure and comfortable life," she continued. Just because your parents think it's OK is no reason to discount Kenneth Lieberthal, an associate professor at Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania who teaches an introductory course on politi-cal science, said: "They will make a well-educated and hard-Reitman, a graduate of Tufts himself, said that a year at Tufts now costs \$11,200 each for the working generation. There clearly is a much greater respect for

CLASSIFIED

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

**SACLE 46** 

1ST. CLASS APARTMENTS & HOUS FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED

H. INTERNATIONAL

51 Let Boundanciès 551 66 99

CHAMPS ELYSEES

Studios, all comforts, no agracis. Phone, color TV, F3300 net per month To visit, tel: 574 35 67. 95 Bvd Gouvien St Cyr, Paris 17th.

MERCURE INT'L

From studies to town houses, short term accepted for furnished aparenents. 3 rue Saint Philippe du Roule, Paris 8. Tel: 256 17 23.

16th: VERY NICE ROOM, phone, use both/kitchen. Call 727 18 62 evening

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**COMMODITY FUTURES** 

**CURRENCIES** 

**GOLD SILVER** 

Precious metals, base metals, faceign currencies, financial futures, soft commodities and options. For a personal-trading in commodities, and for intenedicate approach towards investing and trading in commodities, and for intenedicate execution in London, New York or Chicago, write to ARMAT METALS

& COMMODITY TRADERS IND 2nd Roor, E. Section, Parathers House, 10/15 Mirring Lares, London ECAM 3DB or contact: Mr C.M. Luchmon Tek 01 623 5107 or 01 458 8193

Telesc 885034

Associated with all major exchanges.

UK & OFFSHORE

LIMITED COMPANIES

FORMED FROM £74

\* U.K. + Isle of Man

Anguillo + Gibrollor

Guerrasy + Jersey

Penanan, Liberia, etc.

Registered Office

Normane Shareholder

Directorial Services

Bank Introductions

Reacty-mode Companies

SELECT COMPANY FORMATION

1 Albol St., Douglos, LOM.

Tel: office & other hours

Douglon (824) 22718 (3 Siese)

Telex 628554 Select G

IRAQ

PROFESSIONAL BRITISH

ENGINEERING

CONSULTANT

CHANNING A SATELUTE is like owning a valuable piece of real estate. Demand for satellite time in the United States is outsimping the supply. If you are looking to invest in the fastest growing area of ness communications, statelline ownership is a very profitable investment. No restrictions on foreign ownership, Contact, Exactive V.P., Interzone Video, Lloyd Ln., Haritington, NT 11743.

PAN AM Y. FARE COMPANS for world.

Huntington, NY 11743 PAN AM 1/2 FARE coupons for world-wide flights. USA # 202-789-0094

STUDIO TO 7 ROOMS, FURNISHED OR FURNISHED. SHORT TERM ACCEPTED.

563 66 65

ment-oriented " said Bruno.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

PARC MONCEAU

Very high class 400 sq.m., arge receptions, 5 bedrooms fully equipped. Tel: 563 25 60

EIFFEL TOWER

Kitchen, both, felsphone, F 6200.

SAVE UP TO 50% on your hotel bill by using RATOTEL opertments, studies to 5 rooms, fully equipped with or without hotel service. RATOTEL 23 run St. Charles, Paris 15th. Tel: 577 54 04, Tax 200406.

A month leave, F5000 per month. Plus two other apartments, long leave, 4 room flat, F4000. 5 room flat, F7000 net. Cabinat Pastori 522 81 24. LATIN CALARTER 3 rooms, both icid-

ATIN CHARTER 3 rooms, buth, laid en, phone. Tet: 354 69 65.

en, phone. Tel: 354 69 65.
NELELLY SASLONS, studio, F1600 net.
Tel: 709 03 40 / 745 09 28.

SHORT TERM near Luxembourg gar-dens. No agent. Tel: 329 38 83.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

16th. 500 63 51. Quai Bleriot, large 4 rooms, F4200. Muette near Bois. 8 rooms, F11,000

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

GERMAN FINANCIAL GROUP

BANK FOR SALE. Florida, USA. Profit-cide, Reputable. Assata: US\$ 22 tailion. Deposita: over US\$ 250 million. Prices: US\$ 36 million. Confidential. Principals

USS 36 million. Confidential. Principals only. Places reply: Telex in Florada, USA: 803879. Plones (813 934 934).

COTTON CANVAS - term & torposains for army & civil uses available. Contact mountaintenans and exponents NP. Waterproof Industries Usd., 207-P. Testile Picza. M.A. Jinnoh Road, Korachi, Paliston. Teles: 24428 WPROF PK. Cable. Waterproof Korachi. Paliston. Teles: 24428 WPROF PK. Cable. Waterproof Korachi. PRINCIPAL SEERS 20 YEAR 10% loan of \$105 million for group processing plant, collateral AAA Concation. Bank notes and/or U.S. Government Banks. John. Box. 107, Somernet, CH 43783. USA. Tel. 6144743-1373.

USA. Tel. 614-743-1373.
U.S. COAL land coal properties. I put buyer & seler together. Hopt, Goynor Corp., 555 5th Ave., NYC 10017 USA. Tel. 212-997-8010
DAX MCRET-MARKER Nowsletter is located with wealthy building plans. One or more could make you nich. DAX, GPO 3845, Hong Kong.
AMERICAN CIVIL WAR items for sole. Teles: 904059 WSH, PO Box 21041, Woshington, D.C. 20009, USA

**BUSINESS SERVICES** 

AIR COURIERS INT'L

The only way to send your urgent docu-ments. Serving over 100,000 cines worldwide. Paris 862 24 62/862 25, 8.P. 10448-95/07 Rolssy, Fronce. Tt., 230151. For ACI office in your country.

SUN NLY, 1945, jet Euro-delivery. Write POB 2, 1000 Brussels, Belgium.

OFFICES FOR RENT

seels investment possibilities in with outomobile sub-contracted industries. Please contracted industries. Please contracted Corresponding in French - English - German.

Alan Levy, director of a dorthat the pressure used to be a year's freshman class is visibly

different, Ferdinand Jones, director of the counseling and psychological consultation service at Brown University, at Providence, R.I., believes that "upperclass-men always say the freshmen are different." But, Jones added, "It is true, alarmingly true, that stu-dents are feeling a great sense of pressure to get the best grades and get into law school, medical school or business school."

As an index of this pressure,

Jones cited the decreasing popularity of Brown's system of permitting undergraduates to take courses either for a standard grade or on a "satisfactory, no credit" basis. The latter program, introduced in 1969 at the height of student activism, was designed to allow undergraduates to explore courses in fields outside their own without having to worry about their marks. Even if

they failed, it was not recorded. In 1970, Jones recalled, 60 percent of all courses at Brown were taken in this way. By the mid-1970s the proportion had dropped to 33 percent, and then last year to 26 percent. "Now

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

33 AVENUE FOCH

NEAR CHAMPS ELYSES F7900 d

included. Perribouse, Iuxurious, very quiet, 4/5 rooms, both/showsr, 2 WC1, porting. Tals 563 64 64 cm. PLASSIR: Modern villa, living, dining, 4 bedrooms, 2 boths, ternes 8, pool. F 5200. Cabinet Postori 522 81 24

16th. STUDIO, 35 sg.m. Lisouriou view on Seine, surmy, for 1 · 2 years F 2900 net. Tel: 574 22 60.

HARRIED HOUSE HUNTERS. Let us d your footwork. CSU, Paris 574 23 10.

LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES CALIFORNA
For rent, minimum I year,
as of Jan. 15 82. \$4500 per month.
ELEGANT COUNTRY REPNOH
IN BNCINO
4 bedroom, becautifully furnatined, very
spacious, 4 bedra, formed dissing room, 2
fireplaces, bor, air conditioning ste.
Lovely pool, levish gardiens, gracious
entry. For more information, colle.
LOS ANGELES (213) 789 9010
Telect LOS ANGELES 668473 (INSTA)
Attr. SIFNOS.

OFFICE SERVICES

**GENEVA** 

Full Service

is our Business

myself, and then some freshmen helmino. Bory, whose 70th birth-**EMPLOYMENT** TEACHING POSITIONS
AVAILABLE INT'L OFFICE WANTED: English teacher with minimum 3 years experience in Termation permanent, dynamic and Reable. Send CV and photo to Mrs. Mortin, 20 rue Thiers, 92/100 Boulogne.

EXPERIENCED teacher of English with an required part-time. Call Paris: 264 76 24.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE VP MARKETING: Madrid based, U.S. parent, selling to northern European market. KOS experience would be valuable. Call 446 79 62 in Madrid. CENERAL POSITIONS
AVAILABLE

Geneva based, fast-growing Int'l Investment Company requires the services of a YOUNG LAWYER TOWN A YOUNG LAWYER AND RECEIVED A YOUNG LAWYER AND RECEIVED A YOUNG LAWYER AND RECEIVED A YOUNG LAWYER AND THE COMPANY SECRETARY to the company's Lead Director. to the company's Legal Director. Interesting and varied work, involving some editing, id Swiss work permits needed to thip positions. Please send resume to: Mrs H.H. Serray, P.O. Box 11, CH-1213 Otter-Geneva.

CENERAL POSITIONS WANTED AMERICAN MAN, 39, morried, A.S. Seels any position dealing with construction controcts, [preferance given to controct administrator), with American firm in the U.S.A. or oversecs. Harry E. Landy, 28 rue de Vincurries, 44600 St Nazzira, Froncs. Telephone. (16-40) 70 64 38.

(1640) 70 64 38. RESOURCEPUL AUSTRALIAN lody, ex-perientez secretoriol, child core, English tutor. Own cor, enywhere in Europe. E Steel, 41-1 J. C. Pedro Antonio de Alarcon, Granado, Spain. SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Mailbax, telephone and telex ser-vices. TUESDAYS In the Bit Classified Section

**BUSINESS ADVISORY** SERVICES S.A. 3 Rue Pierre-Fotio, 1204 Genevo. Fal.: 36 05 40 Talex: 23342

PERSONALIZED PARIS OFFICE Champs Byses Boile Business & legal address, small, slex, messages & secretarial servic Also YOUR GENEVA, SWITZERLAND Office address for molitous and telephone services ATLANTIC OFFICE SERVICES, 5 rue du Vieux College, 1204 Geneva Tels 022/21 40 99

LONDON Furnished Offices Suites of oil sizes lucuriously furnished for Senior esecutives, Bond Smett and Sovilla Row. Telest, secretarial and recaption focia-ties, Albertandie Administration Ltd. UK 01 437 3306, Tb. 295113 ALBANN G PARIS ADDRESS, Champs-Bysess. Since 1957 LS.P. provides mail, phone, telex, meeting rooms. 5 R. d'Artois, Paris Be. Tel; 359 4704 The 642504 F.

LONDON BLISINESS ADDRESS/ PHONE/TELEX Executives, Suite 66, 87 Regent St., W1. Tel.: 439 7094. BRUSSELS, OFFICES FOR RENT. Immediate vicinity northern ring freeway. Modern premises 1.900 sq.h. consists of 5 furnished office rooms, brieghous, telex and receptionis analysis. Monthly rest BF 50,000, For more information and Mr. von Roelen, Brussels 460 00 20 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE EKS FOR ITS MANAGEME unful high class apartment, 4 ro and more. Paris 281 10 20, **EMPLOYMENT** POSITIONS AVAILABLE AMERICAN FAMILY works serious o tred European young woman ou-pair to core for boby and do light house-work for one year or longer. Living in beautiful Westwood, Los Angeles, near University of California. Write to: Horty-Antinon, 10724 Rochester Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90024. Tel [213] 470 2183. DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED

SWEDSH AU PAR, 20, for Poris, 1 year. Good references from USA. Koy Anderson, Alpatigean 4B, 518162 Lidingoe, Tek 8-7664809. BNGUSH NANNWES & Mothers' Helps free now. Nash Agency, 27 Grand Po-rode, Brighton, UK. Tek 682 **AUTOMOBILES** MERCEDES 200, 1982, new, tex free Zuench 01 69 10 58.

**AUTO SHIPPING** SHP YOUR CAR TO & FROM U.S.A.
VIA ANTWESP AND SAYE Free hotel. Regular scriency, FIX McGuire Airport delivery. AMESCO, Kribbsshoot
2, Antwerp, Belgium. Tek 37 42 39.
Talesc 71499.
FRANKGURT/MANI - W. GERMANY.
H, Isermann Centhil, Tek 0611-448071.
Fideup oil over Europa \* ro/ro-chips.
TRANSCAR 20 roe La Sueur, 75116
Poris. Tek 500 03 04. Nicer 83 95 33.
Antwerp 33 99 85. Connex 39 43 44.

AUTOS TAX FREE

TAX FREE CARS
ALL MARCE - ALL MODELS
European and worldwide delivery,
Irsurance - Shupnent
Open Monday through Saturday,
Call or write for FREE catalog. SHIPSIDE SHIPSIDE BUILDING P.O.B. 7568, AMSTERDAM AIRPORT-C Phone (20) 152833 - Telex 12568

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE **AUTOS TAX FREE** EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, (USA / UK EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, RUSA / UK notional, required by US news soles agency, Paris. Fast shorthord and hybridisched and forman desirable, challenging position, very good salary. Send CV and photo framediction interview to Bax 410 for membedies interview to Bax 410 for membedies interview to Bax 410 for membedies interview to Bax 410 for framedictions. 92321 Neully Cades, France.

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS for highly qualified bilingual & trangual [Franch / English / Garman] secretaries for intil frm. Personnel Research, Paris 233 19 04. TAX FREE CARS Largest inventory in Europe.
European, Japanese and American cars.
All brand new Same day delivery and
fromet registration.
P.C.T. Export International
604, Bredebaan - 2060 MerksemAniverp-Belgeun, 1et 031/4650,15 or
46.50.31 or 46.70.91. Tix 35546.

TAX FREE CARS SECRETARIES AVAILABLE **ALL MAKES & MODELS** CANADIAN SECRETARY, excellent references + experiences teels work with English speaking business person. Pens 29 47 73 cm - 257 26 53 pm. NEED A TEMPORARY SECRETARY? Cell. G.R. Interim, Pors 225 725, NEED A TOP secretary? Cell GK, Consultants 225 12 94 Pors. with Swiss licence plotes. RAMPY MOTORS INC. 1290 Genevo-Versoix, 89 route Suisse Tel: 022/55 44 43, Telex 28279 or 289477

Herald Tribune The international essential.

The newspaper that put the class in classified advertising.

**AUTOS TAX FREE TRANSCO** TAX FREE CARS LARGEST STOCK IN BURDYE Send for free cotolog & stock lest: 9: Noorderloon, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium Tel: 031-426240. Tb:: 35207 TRANS-8.

SERVICES

PR/INTERPRETER & TOURISM GUIDE

YOUNG INTERPRETER, travel companion. Paris 533 68 09.

PARS-YOUNG LADY, PR. Excellent opportunes, multifugual 553 62 62.

YOUNG WOMAN to accompany business executive. Paris 541 17 40.

LOW COST FLIGHTS AUSTRALIA/NZ from London. Contoc the specialists R2HO Travel, 15 New Oxford St (01) 405 8956/404 4944

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

TUDOR HOTEL, 304 East 42nd St., New York: City. In fusinomable, East Side Manhatten, If black from UN. Single from \$48, doubles from \$60. Teleso 422951. Tel: 800-522-7558

Pleasant presentation, Engl Paris 562 05 87.

7 DAYS INCLUSIVE TOURS FROM LONDON TO: AVIATION AIRCRAFT FOR SALE recutive Bosing 707-1238 HS-125-6008 HS-125-7008

FROM FRANKFURT TO: LEGAL SERVICES ALL U.S. COURTS - HAGUE, N.L. Triols, finance; all matters, integrity, in Who's Who in America, Fluent German - intl cleartels, William Bagart, P.C., State Tower Bidg, Syracus, NY 13202, Tak 315-471-5322, (January 22 is the last date for filing orbitration of all transan claims before the Hague

Pecte Contact: ankfurt, Tel: 0611 234 094, The 413976. for other programs and detailed information, ask your

TRAVEL AGENT

THE HOLDAY ARLOAT OWNERSHIP TIME-SHARING SCHEME is an extension of the wall established time-sharing of property.

INFLATION-PROOF MOLERAYS secure for five years a LIDKEY MORGAN YACHT with a cost of less than year secure for.

Time-sharing when applied to yachts makes this drawn a radity, You can here year a wall in ITALY, GREECE or TUME.

The best holdays for you, your family, your friends, of the best price plus of the end of 5 years, the prospect of houng a long perceivage of your shield investment returned to you. All enquiries to:

ness executive. Fors; 291 1/ 114.
BUSINESS INTERPRETER and tourism guide. Paris 774 75 65.
PR YOUNG LADY, trilingual, excellent appearance. Paris 527 0193. to you. All enquiries to: HOLDAY ARIOAT EST, P.O.B. 346, CH-1211 Geneva 12. TO USA or WORLDWIDE contact your US travel agents Paris 225 12 39.

> PAGE 11 FOR MORE **CLASSIFIEDS**

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD at our office nearest you PARIS (HEAD OFFICE) For France and all countries not listed below:

181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex. Tel.: 747-12-65. Telex: 613595.

AUSTREA: McKem White, C/O
OWG, Woltzeile 16, 1010 Vienmatel: 256 397 or \$41 206.
Teles: 74634.
BELGIUM & LUXEMBOURG:
Arthur Missener, 6 Rue Lous Hymons, 1060 Brussein, Tel.:
34318-97. Teles: 2372 ANX.
GERMANY: For tubucipitions
contact the Paris office, For odvertising contach Heidi Jung or
Korin Ohff, UHT, Grosse Echenheimer Sircase, 43, D 6000
Frankfurl/Man, Tel.: 78 36 78.
Teles: 416721, IHTD.
GERECE & CYPRUS: J.C. Rennerson, Finderou 26, Athens, Tel.:
2618244 IBS GR
TAAY: Antonio Sombrotto, 55 Via
della Atercade, 00187 Renne.
Tel.: 673-437, Teles: 01161.
NETHERLANDS: Arnold Tessee/
Affors Gom, Prof. Tulpatraci 17,
1018 GZ, Amsterdom, Tel.: 620263-615. Telev: 1317.
Teles: 25021.
PORTUGAN: Bits Amber, 32 Ruo
des Lonsion Verdes, Lisbon, Tel.:
2797 3 6425-545.
SCANDINAVIA: Por subscripsions contact the Peris office, For
advertising only contact Entima
Roach in London; Tel.: 2425175.
Teles: 25020-553206, Tel.:
457297-46156 COYAE.
SWITZERLANDS: Guy Ven Thurne
and Manhal Widner, 'Les Vignas',
15 Chamm Dowel, 1009 Pubyl
Lousonne. Tel.: 1021179-58-74.

UNITED KINODOM4: For sub-scriptions contest the Paris effice. For odversing only con-tect: Emma Rosch, I.H.T., 103 Kingswey, Landon, W.C.Z., Tel.: 242 5175. Telen: 262,007. OTHERS HONG KONG: C. Cheney & Asso-cates Ud., 506 Car Po Commer-cal Building, 18-20 Lyndhurst Terroco, Centrol, Hong Kong. Tel. 5.420905 Telex: 63079. SRAEL: Don Errich, 23 Massada Street, P.O. Box 11797, Tel Avrv. Tel: 229873 & 242294, Teles. 341118 BXTV R. FXT 6376. JAPAN: Tadashi Mon, Medio Sales Japan Inc., Tomuracha Building, 3-3-14. Shimbashi, Minaso-lu, To-lyo 105 Telev. 25666. Tel-504 1925

IEBANON, JORDAN, SYRIA, IRAO & SCYPT: Wold Azz, TAMAM S.A.L. P.O. Box 11 688, Berut Tel. Homes 341457, Tel-Sursack, 335252, Teles, 20417 LE. SRIGAPORE, MALAYSIA: Miles Sobsettun, Miles Sebustian Associates Inc., Zone 4, Nethond Snet-um Kollong, Singapore 1439 Tol. 447 4697. Teles- RS 2045 Coble, MIREADS SINGAPORE. SOUTH ARRICA; Robin A. Hom-mond, International Media Rep-resentatives, PO Box 4,145, Johannesburg 2001, Tel., 29-8217, Telen; 8-4013 U.S.A.: Sandy O'Hara, Internation of Herold Tribute, 444 Modeon Ave., New York 10022. Tel., 212-752 3890.

